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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1871.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, NOV. 8—5 A. M.

NEW-YORK REDEEMED.

Great Uprising of the People for Reform.

A Glorious Republican Victory Secured.

The State Ticket Elected by 12,000 Majority.

The Legislature Two-Thirds Republican.

All of the New-York Reform County Ticket Elected.

Norton, Genet, Bradley and Woltman Defeated.

Tammany's Hordes Broken Up Everywhere.

There has been a great victory for the people. All the Ring thieves and tools except **TWEED** are gone. **GENET**, **NORTON**, **WOLTMAN**, **BRADLEY**, **IRVING**, **CAULDWELL**, **TOM FIELDS**, are all defeated. Never were such majorities against Tammany recorded before. **TWEED'S** majority is largely reduced. The entire County ticket is elected. The Republican State ticket is elected by 10,000 or 15,000 majority. Everywhere the supporters of Tammany are scattered. **SIGEL'S** majority is overwhelming. It is the greatest triumph we have ever been called upon to record in local history.

NEW-YORK.

Glorious Republican Gains All Over the State—Majority for the Republican Ticket 20,000—The Senate and Assembly Also Republican.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 7.—In the Nineteenth Senatorial District, Lowery has 1,500 majority.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The town of Ithaca gives a Republican majority of 255 for the State ticket. Republican gain, 135 over last year; Senator, 302 Republican majority; Assembly, 280 majority. One district of Lansing and one district of Ulysses show 40 Republican gain.

PIERMONT, N. Y., Nov. 7.—In Orangetown, Rockland County election district, No. 1, Republican majority on State ticket, 100; Robertson, for Senate, 145; Tompkins, for Assembly, 140.

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 7.—This town gives a Republican majority, on State ticket, of 600, showing a Republican gain of 634.

RHINEBECK, Nov. 7.—Rhinebeck gives Scribner 150 majority—a gain of 121. Barlow has 217 majority. The County gives an overwhelming majority for the State ticket. Palmer, Republican, is elected to the Senate, and Eastman, Republican, to the Assembly.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The election passed off very quietly; only a two-thirds vote polled. The following are the majorities: Scribner, 399; Hopkins, 561; Raine, 565; Barlow, 582; Taylor, 505; Barkly, 345; Kirkpatrick, 809. Returns for Senator and Assemblymen still incomplete. No doubt of re-election of Alvord, Burns and Sniper. Wood will have over 600 majority for Senate. Scribner's vote thought very good, as the Germans went solid for Willers. Great excitement is manifested over cheering news from other parts of the State.

OGDENSBURG, Nov. 7.—In nine towns of St. Lawrence County Scribner has 1,909 majority. The county will give about 6,000 majority for the whole Republican ticket. D. A. Moon in the First, D. S. Lynde in the Second, P. W. Rose in the Third, all Republicans, are elected to the Assembly. Wells S. Dickenson, Republican, is elected Senator in the Seventh District.

BUFFALO, Nov. 7.—Erie County about 1,000 majority for Republican State ticket. L. L. Lewis re-elected Senator by 1,500. Republican Assemblymen elected in Second, Third and Fourth Districts, First District Democratic, Fifth in doubt. City of Buffalo elects one, perhaps two, Republican Judges of Superior Court, the three Judges of which have been Democratic since the organization of the Court twenty years ago—a clean sweep.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—The vote for Senator is so close that it is impossible to ascertain who is elected, but the indications are that Noey, (Dem.) is elected by a small majority. Of the Assembly districts, the Second and Third are conceded to the Republicans; the First doubtful, and the Fourth Democratic. It may be that the Second is also. The Democratic Party is totally disorganized. The result is owing to the Tammany disclosures. In Grumbosh, on the opposite side of the river, the Democratic ticket is defeated by a majority of 200, a gain of fully 600 for the Republican ticket.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Chemung County gives about 300 Democratic majority, electing the entire Democratic County ticket. Republican gain over last year, nearly 300. Harrower, (Rep.,) for Senator in Twenty-seventh District, is probably elected, though the vote is close. Steuben County gives him 600 majority, Chemung nearly 500 for Bradley, Schuyler close. Cleveland, in the Yates district, is beaten, Yates County giving large majority against him. Scribner is behind the balance of the State ticket in this county, the Labor Reformers having voted against him.

OSWEGO, Nov. 7.—Oswego County returns complete give Scribner 2,151 majority—a gain of just 100. We have again our unbroken Assembly delegation. Green's (Rep.) majority over Howe in the Second District is 11; Fort's, in the First District, 112; Sages, in the Third District, 1,000 and upward.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Utica City gives Scribner 138 majority. Oneida County gives 1,400 Republican majority. First, Second and Fourth Districts went Republican; Third District Democratic.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—Adams is doubtless elected Senator; Judson, (Rep.,) County Clerk, and Springstead, Smith, and Babcock to the Assembly; possibly Potter.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The Republican Senator and Assemblymen in the First, Second and Third Districts are elected, and the whole Republican County ticket.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Albany County gives Democratic State ticket about 1,200 majority. **TRACY**, Democrat, for Senator, it is believed, is defeated. The Democrats elect one member of the Assembly. It is believed that the Republicans have elected **JUDSON**, County Clerk; **GREEN**, District-Attorney, and **GRIGGS**, Surrogate.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The Republicans gain one member of Assembly in this County in the First District, but have failed to redeem the District on Senator Jarvis, Lord being re-elected by a largely increased majority. Cleveland's district is close, but he is probably elected. He loses Yates by 41, but it is thought that Ontario will save him. The Republicans gain a member of Assembly in Schuyler, another in Steuben, and another in Cayuga, by decisive majorities. They lose their County Judge in Livingston County on a question of locality. Allegheny gives Scribner 2,700 majority; Cayuga, 2,800; Genesee, 1,100; Orleans, 2,538; Schuyler, 3,000; Monroe; 900. The gains are large all around us, but Monroe is unfortunately behind its neighbors. Raines runs largely ahead of his ticket here. Chatfield is elected Senator by 3,000.

The Returns on State Ticket—Gratifying Exhibition.

We give the following majorities by towns and districts throughout the State, as far as received, with corresponding gains, as shown by comparison with the election of 1869.

	—Majorities.—		—Gains.—	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
ALBANY COUNTY.				
Coeymans, 1st Dist.	1	1	14	....
2d Dist.	....	96	....	22
3d Dist.	....	61	11	....
Cohoes City	....	1	....	....
ALLEGANY COUNTY.				
Almond	37	....	11	....
Andover	125	....	25	....
Burns	88	....	53	....
Cuba	98	....	90	....
Friendship	131	....	23	....
Genesse	118	....	....	21
Amity	142	....	11	....
Scio	13	....	4	....
BROOME COUNTY.				
Barker	37	....	16	....
Binghamton, 1st Dist	....	9	....	....
2d Dist.	205	....	....	84
Chenango	86	....	....	41
Colesville	147	....	....	4
Fenton	52	....	21	....
Kirkland	2	9	....	4
Lisle, 1st Dist	232	....	....	14
2d Dist	186	....	26	....
Union, 1st Dist.	8	1	14	....
2d Dist.	88	....	....	3
Vestal	8	....	28	....
			36	
CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.				
Cold Spring	41	....	26	....
Hinsdale	....	64	....	....
Olean	43	....	....	22
Portville	76	....	....	30
Randolph	111	....	....	24
Salamanca	1	....	19	....
			....	21
CAYUGA COUNTY.				
Aurelius	....	15	32	....
Brutus	202	....	41	....
Cato	124	....	23	....
Fleming	....	40	....	....
Ira	55	....	....	8
Ledyard	199	....	....	18
Ments	....	....	64	....
Moravia	....	94	....	8
Scipio	....	126	34	....
Sennett	106	....	20	....
Springport	....	106	24	....
Venice	52	....	....	4
Mentz	159	....	40	....
Conquest	....	94	....	8
Victory	22	....	88	....
Niles	98	....	20	....
Auburn	42	....	31	....
	824			
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.				
Dunkirk	....	12	....	....
Ellicott, 1st Dist.	262	....	....	108
2d Dist.	194	....	127	....
Maysville, 1st Dist.	20	....	....	11
2d Dist.	41	....	....	....
CHEMUNG COUNTY.				
Big Flats	....	5	....	243
Elmira	....	133	71	....
Southport	....	115	....	12
Elmira town	....	42	....	63
City, 1st Ward.	65	....	35	....
3d	47	....	80	....
4th	....	92	....	13
5th	....	18	28	....
CHENANGO COUNTY.				
Afton	95	....	44	....
Bainbridge	131	....	41	....
Guilford, 2d Dist.	162	....	33	....
Macdonough	53	....	....	12
New-Berlin	25	....	10	....
Norwich	249	....	264	....
Oxford, 1st Dist.	64	....	49	....
2d Dist.	42	....	220	....
Sherburne	225	....	58	....
Smyrna	185	....	35	....
COLUMBIA COUNTY.				
Austerlitz	....	47	40	....
Ghent	109	....	33	....
Hudson, 1st Ward	116	....	45	....
2d Ward	....	131	39	....
3d Ward	32	....	....	....
4th Ward	....	....	....	5
Kinderhook	....	22	36	....
	....	78	....	....
New-Lebanon	35	....	64	....
Stockport	8	....	71	....
Chatham, 1st Dist	31	....	10	....
Hillsdale, 1st Dist.	5	....	....	36
Stuyvesant, 2d Dist.	....	27	20	....
			18	....
CORTLAND COUNTY.				
Cincinnatus, 1st Dist	275	....	18	....
2d Dist.	113	....	15	....
3d Dist.	131	....	7	....
Harford	55	....	....	2
Marathon	101	....	31	....
Preble	....	37	....	12
DELAWARE COUNTY.				
Sidney	....	16	....	....
Stamford	62	....	47	....
DUTCHESS COUNTY.				
Dover, 1st Dist.	71	....	101	....
North-east	77	....	57	....
Pawling	227	....	46	....
Poughkeepsie City	742	....	700	....
Redhook	....	13	74	....
Rhinebeck	150	....	121	....
Amenia	144	....	88	....
Clinton	31	....	11	....
Dover	100	....	....	....
East Fishkill	....	14	99	....
Fishkill	400	....	473	....
Hyde Park	88	....	62	....
Lagrange	124	....	104	....
Northeast	77	....	51	....
Pine Plains	51	....	12	....
Pleasant Valley	85	....	155	....
Po'keepsie, 1st dist.	....	57	24	....
Rhinebeck	150	....	121	....
Washington, 1st dist.	43	....	19	....
Beekman	158	....	54	....
Union Vale	111	....	....	22
ERIE COUNTY.				
Alden, 1st Dist.	....	....	....	4
2d Dist.	....	80	....	16
Lancaster, 1st Dist.	36	79	72	....
2d Dist.	....	....	....	17
ESSEX COUNTY.				
Crown Point	224	....	6	....
FRANKLIN COUNTY.				
Bombay, 2d Dist.	30	....	....	6
Chateaugay	49	....	27	....
Malone	300	....	24	....
FULTON COUNTY.				
Bleecker	....	99	....	10
Johnstown, 1st Dist.	23	....	18	....
2d Dist.	246	....	59	....
3d Dist.	120	....	59	....
4th Dist.	304	....	44	....
Perth	35	....	38	....
GENESEE COUNTY.				
Bergen	79	....	63	....
Darien	42	....	30	....
DeRoy	77	....	13	....
Pavillion	85	....	5	....
Batavia, 1st dist.	....	99	....	32
Batavia, 2d dist.	....	....	9	8
Batavia, 3d dist.	....	29	....	19
Byron	....	128	....	46
GREENE COUNTY.				
Ashland	36	....	....	27
Coxsackie, 1st Dist.	5	....	37	....
Catskill, 1st Dist.	....	18	21	....
2d Dist.	....	55	33	....
3d Dist.	....	52	....	70
4th Dist.	22	....	25	....
HERKIMER COUNTY.				
Frankfort	131	....	112	....
Schuyler	118	....	10	....
Winfield	162	....	45	....
Herkimer	....	58	69	....
Warren, First Dist.	14	....	2	....
Columbia	94	....	9	....
Little Falls, 1st Dist.	5	....	64	....
2d Dist.	....	137	....	19
German Flats, 1st D.	....	19	37	....
2d Dist.	236	....	72	....
JEFFERSON COUNTY.				
Adams, 1st Dist.	95	....	29	....
2d Dist.	180	....	21	....
Alexandria, 1st Dis.	147	32	74	....
Antwerp, 1st Dist.	6	....	....	16
4th Dist.	88	....	19	25
Cape Vincent, 1st D.	....	69	1	25
Clayton, 2d Dist.	....	42	21	....
Ellisburg, 2d Dist.	86	....	15	....
3d Dist.	144	....	36	....
Henderson	117	....	66	....
Hounsfield	....	....	....	....
Pamelia	....	3	....	26
Philadelphia	66	35	26	....
Rutland, 2d Dist.	66	....	24	....
Theresa	49	....	40	....
Watertown	80	....	46	....
Watertown City, 1st.	139	....	37	....
2d Dist.	50	....	107	....
3d Dist.	96	....	89	....
Clayton	....	45	38	....
Leroy, 1st District	31	....	26	....
			31	....
LEWIS COUNTY.				
Independence	....	45	....	....
Croghan, 1st Disttict	....	27	....	....
Lewis, 1ts Dist.	101	....	21	....
Turin	157	....	13	....
Genese	113	....	13	....
Nunda	81	....	....	....
Springwater	207	....	29	....
Cazenovia, 2d Dist.	88	....	70	....
3d Dist.	55	....	....	5
De Reyter	124	....	206	....
Lenox, 4th District.	65	....	....	66
Madison	123	....	44	....
Henrietta, 1st Dist.	21	....	6	....
2d Dist.	....	....	27	21
Mendon, 1st Dist.	....	....	....	29
Pittsford	....	....	37	4
Martinsburg, 2d Dis.	89	....	58	35
			20	....
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.				
Avon	....	106	....	....
Conesus	114	....	8	31
Livonia	154	....	....	....
Caledonia	68	....	....	15
Wheatland, 1st Dist.	70	....	7	....
2d Dist.	9	....	....	....
Mt. Morris, 1st Dist.	....	126	....	18
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.				
Caunajoharie	....	96	....	....
Florida, 3d Dist.	....	87	....	....
Minden	100	....	....	13
Palatine	3	....	37	....
Amsterdam	400	....	130	....
St. Johnsville	....	39	214	....
			52	....
MONROE COUNTY.				
Rochester	....	142	....	....
MADISON COUNTY.				
Hamilton	364	....	97	....
NIAGARA COUNTY.				
Lewiston, 2d Dist.	73	....	32	....
Newfane, 1st Dist.	9	....	37	....
Niagara, 2d Dist.	13	....	70	....
Lockport Town	37	....	16	....
Lockport City	137	....	119	....
Royalton, 1st Dist.	20	....	37	....
2d Dist.	17	....	45	....
Cambria	81	....	12	....
Wilson	91	....	25	....
Hartland, 2d Dist.	75	....	33	....
ONEIDA COUNTY.				
Boonville, 1st Dist.	168	....	56	....
Bridgewater	80	....	22	....
Kirkland	84	....	65	....
Marshall	51	....	....	....
New-Hartford, 1st.	127	....	....	33
Rome City	....	....	....	....
Sangerfield	....	283	35	....
Trenton	....	103	....	24
Utica, 1st Ward	376	....	76	....
Utica, 4th Ward	2	....	88	....
Utica, 6th Ward	242	....	130	....
Utica, 7th Ward	....	22	40	....
Utica, 8th Ward	....	26	....	46
Utica, 9th Ward	....	97	....	....
Marcy	8	72	....	....
Augusta	85	....	16	....
Whitestown	176	....	25	8
ONONDAGA COUNTY.				
Lysander	169	....	....	....
Manlius, 4th Dist.	....	2	1	....
Salina, 1st Dist.	84	....	7	....
2d. Dist.	41	....	29	....
Syracuse City	399	....	56	....
Tully	56	....	....	57
Syracuse City	413	....	20	....
ONTARIO COUNTY.				
Canadice, 1st Dist.	16	....	54	....
2d Dist.	4	....	44	....
East Bloomfield	98	....	13	....
Hopewell, 2d Dist.	....	20	13	....
Phelps	....	83	109	....
Richmond, 1st Dist.	....	66	8	....
2d Dist.	74	....	33	....
Seneca, 3d Dist.	31	....	24	....
Farmington	138	....	....	....
Richmond	152	....	....	....
Manchester, 1st Dis.	25	....	53	....
Victor	45	....	20	....
Canadice	80	....	33	....
			20	....
ORANGE COUNTY.				
Deerpark	269	....	194	....
Monroe, 1st Dist.	32	....	41	....
Mount Hope	31	....	34	....
Wallkill, 1st Dist.	221	....	128	....
2d Dist.	281	....	135	....
3d Dist.	31	....	....	....
Warwick	54	....	....	....
Montgomery, 2d Dis.	147	....	81	....
Blooming Grove	144	....	37	....
Cornwall, 2d Dist.	77	....	94	....
Goshen	....	50	56	85
ORLEANS COUNTY.				
Barre	217	....	....	....
Carlton	8 199	....	16	....
Clarendon	28	....	6	....
Gaines	107	....	3	....
Kendall	112	....	21	....
Murray	40	....	49	....
Ridgoway, 1st Dist.	85	....	61	....
Ridgeway, 3d Dist.	38	....	24	....
Shelby	178	....	7	....
			104	....
OSWEGO COUNTY.				
Amboy	64	....	....	....
Constantia, 1st Dist.	....	12	50	....
2d Dist.	49	....	43	....
Granby, 1st Dist.	1	....	....	12
2d Dist.	18	....	....	73
Mexico	....	291	19	....
Orwell	65	....	21	....
Oswego, 2d Dist.	28	....	9	....
Oswego City	118	....	....	28
Palermo	162	....	....	173
Parish	57	....	33	....
Sandy Creek	291	....	....	6
Schroeppel	41	....	152	....
Scriba	65	....	2	....
Volney	186	....	....	67
West Monroe	....	30	32	....
Williamstown	....	18	....	9
Albion	83	....	92	....
Oswego	111	....	37	....
Richland, 1st Dist.	120	....	....	290
2d Dist.	95	....	58	....
Maryland	....	28	48	....
Georgetown, 1st dist	....	64	....	25
Pittsfield	6	....	....	24
OTSEGO COUNTY.				
Cherry Valley	....	80	9	....
Middlefield, 2d Dist.	....	63	1	....
Otego	....	5	11	....
Rich	131	....	8	....
Unadilla	....	133	....	48
PUTNAM COUNTY.				
Carmel	....	11	26	....
Paterson	166	....	119	....
Phillipstown	51	....	234	....
Southeast	105	....	166	....
Phillipstown	5	....	178	....
QUEENS COUNTY.				
Flushing	....	36	158	....
Hicksville, 3d Dis.	19	....	....	....
Long Island City—				
4th Dist.	....	79	....	....
5th Dist.	....	62	....	....
Jamaica	....	286	....	....
RENSSELAER COUNTY.				
Greenbush—1st Dis.	156	....	515	....
2d District	41	....	187	....
Hoosick—3d Dist.	25	....	18	....
Lansingburg—1st D.	175	....	....	....
2d Dist.	138	....	....	34
3d Dist.	19	....	70	....
North Greenbush—				
2d Dist.	....	31	1	....
Schaghticoke—2d D.	95	....	125	....
Troy City	....	991	....	....
RICHMOND COUNTY.				
Castleton, 2d Dist.	....	79	....	....
3d Dist.	....	84	74	....
4th Dist.	105	....	....	95
Middletown, 2d Dist.	....	150	....	....
Northfield, 1st Dist.	....	4	....	11
Southfield, 1st Dist.	4	....	150	....
2d Dist.	....	67	45	....
Westfield, 1st Dist.	95	....	210	....
			67	....
ROCKLAND COUNTY.				
Clarkstown, 1st Dist.	....	132	....	....
2d Dist.	....	45	....	28
3d Dist.	....	90	21	....
Haverstraw, 1st Dis.	100	....	....	27
Haverstraw, 1st Dis.	21	....	....	....
2d Dist.	....	156	49	....
Orangetown, 2d Dis.	19	....	....	84
			65	....
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.				
Brasher, 1st Dist.	56	....	....	....
Canton	412	....	....	....
Lawrence, 1st Dist.	148	....	115	....
Madrid	268	....	....	....
Waddington	155	....	97	....
Edwards	77	....	16	....
Stockholm, 2d Dis.	193	....	12	....
Massena	119	....	....	....
Russel	130	....	15	....
Hermon	114	....	....	3
Oswegatchie	478	....	1	....
Waddington	188	....	....	3
Madrid	268	....	19	....
Norfolk	107	....	97	....
Gouverneur	258	....	53	....
Canton, 2d District.	95	....	64	....
Canton, 4th District.	78	....	....	....
Canton, 5th District.	134	....	....	....
SARATOGA COUNTY.				
Milton	235	....	353	....
Northumberland	72	....	60	....
Waterford	140	....	196	....
Milton	79	....	38	....
Saratoga	....	254	....	....
Old Saratoga	....	27	....	....
Half Moon, 2d dist.	....	14	....	3
SENECA COUNTY.				
Covert, 1st Dist.	....	40	....	....
2d Dist.	....	39	....	18
Fayette, 1st Dist.	....	51	....	18
2d Dist.	....	48	59	....
Ovid	....	67	....	15
Seneca Falls	....	101	61	....
Waterloo, 1st Dist.	....	69	....	74
2d Dist.	....	510	....	24
Lodi	13	....	13	....
			2	....
STEUBEN COUNTY.				
Avoca	67	....	49	....
Cameron	54	....	2	....
Canisteo	66	....	56	....
Caton, 1st Dist.	26	....	7	....
Cohocton, 1st Dist.	....	25	....	92
2d Dist.	....	27	....	18
Dansville	....	154	....	....
Hornellsville	....	140	....	104
Rathboneville	16	....	....	10
Wayland	....	59	....	....
Erwin	79	....	87	....
Bath, 1st Dist.	....	....	56	....
2d Dist.	24	....	8	....
3d Dist.	102	....	31	....
SULLIVAN COUNTY.				
Delaware	....	182	....	....
Tustin	....	13	....	....
Highland	....	24	15	54
Fremont, 1st Dist.	....	97	28	....
2d Dist.	6	....	10	9
SCHOHARIE COUNTY.				
Richmondville, 2 D.	....	22	31	....
Schoharie	....	141	130	....
TIOGA COUNTY.				
Barton, 2d Dist.	....	60	....	....
Berkshire	61	....	21	....
Newark Valley	257	....	....	15
Smithsboro, 3d Dist.	....	20	66	....
Candor, 1st Dist.	70	....	....	....
2d Dist.	19	....	7	....
Newark Valley	258	....	41	....
Richford	100	....	67	....
			8	....
TOMPKINS COUNTY.				
Dryden, 2d Dist.	13	....	....	....
Ithaca	255	....	....	1
Ulysses	130	....	192	....
Dryden, 2d Dist.	159	....	26	....
Ithaca	255	....	....	20
			....	100
ULSTER COUNTY.				
Esopus, 1st Dist.	71	....	81	....
Gardner	....	50	32	....
Hurley, 1st Dist.	55	....	23	....
Lloyd, 2d Dist.	71	....	66	....
Plattekill, 1st Dist.	30	....	13	....
2d Dist.	30	....	6	....
Rochester	....	121	63	....
Rondout, (K.)	17	....	....	....
Shandaken	....	125	4	....
New-Paltz	....	15	6	....
WARREN COUNTY.				
Warrensburg	....	89	66	....
WASHINGTON.				
Cambridge, 1st Dist.	89	....	....	....
Fort Edward	....	39	....	18
Greenwich, 1st Dist.	227	....	81	....
Kingsbury, 2d Dist.	106	....	68	....
WhiteCreek, 1st Dist.	151	....	85	....
2d Dist.	42	....	92	....
Cambridge, 2d Dist.	76	....	54	....
Granville, 3d Dist.	62	....	10	....
Whitehall	....	194	....	29
			....	89
WAYNE COUNTY.				
Arcadia	39	....	....	....
Palmyra	94	....	13	....
Queensbury, 2d, 3d, and 4th Dist.	262	....	124	....
Lynden	....	....	209	....
Greig, 1st Dist.	....	31	22	....
Chester	26	....	12	....
Northfield, 2d Dist.	....	5	52	....
Northfield, 3d Dist.	....	....	....	13
Westfield, 2d Dist.	....	70	6	35
Castleton, 1st Dist.	....	....	....	128
Middletown, 1st Dis.	....	....	39	85
			50	53
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.				
Cortlandt, 1st Dist.	125	....	46	....
2d Dist.	110	....	140	....
3d Dist.	119	....	....	91
4th Dist.	89	....	....	....
East Chester, 1st Dis.	132	....	106	....
2d Dist.	31	....	202	....
Greenburg, 4th Dist.	20	....	....	....
5th Dist.	19	....	....	....
Mamaroneck	92	....	120	....
Ossining	....	65	47	....
Yonkers	600	....	634	....
Harrison	71	....	93	....
White Plains	....	90	....	....
New-Rochelle	102	....	....	3
Bedford, 2d Dist.	61	....	209	....
			8	....
WYOMING COUNTY.				
Warsaw	225	....	59	....
YATES COUNTY.				
Penn Yan, 1st Dist.	....	163	....	....
3d Dist.	....	61	....	....

THE CITY VOTE.

Returns of the Election by Ward Districts—The Vote for Secretary of State, Register and Supreme Court.

The following tables show the latest returns for Secretary of State, Register, and Judge of the Supreme Court by districts of wards. No comparison of this year's vote with that of 1870, by districts, is attempted, as the boundaries have all been changed by Mayor **HALL**. Comparisons by wards are made, however, in other tables:

FIRST WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	9	138	35	112	72	75
2.	14	178	49	144	79	110
3.	58	75	65	66	54	75
4.	42	254	68	221	70	219
5.	18	140	44	112	42	112
6.	6	277	58	225	106	175
7.	5	263	12	256	67	201
8.	69	500	17	300	75	375
9.	49	285	66	268	61	269
Total...	270	2110	414	1704	505	1551
Total registry						2570

SECOND WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	88	139	94	133	130	97
2.	61	44	74	31	77	28
Total...	149	183	168	164	204	125
Total registry						373

THIRD WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	29	36	50	15	51	13
2.	40	52	18	86	77	16
3.	17	66	23	52	28	50
4.	64	114	100	78	107	71
5.	85	231	180	136	198	148
Total..	285	499	371	367	451	268
Total registry						884

FOURTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	50	253	104	203	309	....
2.	96	596	96	596	642	50
3.	16	259	36	235	275	1
4.	32	258	47	241	287	3
5.	43	283	45	279	265	61
6.	18	225	16	227	43	200
7.	41	255	88	202	278	18
8.	8	290	41	261	301	1
9.	12	225	12	225	225	5
10.	43	228	106	175	266	5
11.	16	194	31	179	208	....
12.	14	189	14	189	189	....
13.	24	246	55	215	245	6
Total...	413	3501	691	3227	3533	350
Total registry						4,234

FIFTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	61	254	171	134	217	98
2.	65	251	227	115	222	85
3.	71	234	210	89	224	74
4.	118	210	133	133	130	89
5.	162	180	270	71	253	70
6.	99	121	105	113	108	111
7.	111	175	191	95	201	74
8.	58	258	231	76	235	78
9.	90	157	128	40	193	51
10.	26	105	104	26	102	28
Total..	861	1945	1770	892	1885	756
Total registry						3116

SIXTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	32	86	56	64	99	18
2.	42	346	37	351	331	57
3.	22	225	49	197	225	21
4.	18	283	26	264	273	28
5.	21	131	21	131	181	21
6.	75	272	79	225	265	39
7.	16	228	40	200	226	18
8.	31	290	55	267	291	28
9.	48	165	86	119	184	29
10.	22	335	22	335	357	....
11.	12	336	22	326	346	2
12.	2	302	4	300	300	4
13.	18	412	18	412	401	29
14.	16	359	18	360	313	44
Total...	375	3770	522	3855	3742	338
Total registry						4,364

SEVENTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	54	259	73	241	104	207
2.	62	388	63	386	100	325
3.	29	306	78	264	80	252
4.	14	200	14	200	14	200
5.	131	353	15	469	113	371
6.	30	270	30	270	35	265
7.	44	352	20	376	65	310
8.	72	389	66	396	107	343
9.	16	110	6	120	46	80
10.	51	450	2	499	40	461
11.	50	190	1	289	50	190
12.	153	452	157	248	160	235
13.	107	248	17	231	135	216
14.	15	370	15	370	15	370
15.	75	350	75	350	75	350
16.	57	446	57	446	57	438
17.	31	369	31	369	31	369
18.	57	322	94	285	94	285
19.	24	79	24	79	26	74
Total...	1072	5101	838	5829	1347	6341
Total registry						7505

EIGHTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	31	83	40	74	43	68
2.	37	66	53	48	56	47
3.	55	139	94	100	94	100
4.	48	274	48	274	48	274
5.	107	146	116	134	117	131
6.	180	197	230	146	230	183
7.	119	190	119	190	114	195
8.	156	188	227	118	225	112
9.	152	188	208	128	237	99
10.	144	176	144	176	144	176
11.	81	90	143	28	140	226
12.	53	281	183	240	95	238
13.	57	341	57	341	61	337
14.	126	273	126	273	126	273
15.	145	187	145	187	145	187
16.	127	137	200	65	202	63
17.	88	286	139	185	189	85
18.	95	158	167	93	168	85
19.	56	139	121	74	120	63
20.	120	156	179	95	185	91
21.	106	104	115	91	140	68
22.	43	37	65	15	65	15
23.	27	50	48	29	47	27
Total..	2158	3831	2967	3004	2941	2895
Total registry						6,602

NINTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	164	101	203	61	203	58
2.	257	138	303	71	303	71
3.	247	184	276	154	284	149
4.	176	171	278	118	239	100
5.	293	26	365	126	357	126
6.	213	89	220	82	228	67
7.	249	147	301	90	307	66
8.	265	109	293	78	290	70
9.	154	232	204	149	195	136
10.	160	120	206	74	201	79
11.	63	114	92	85	94	83
12.	178	266	290	107	277	156
13.	178	115	225	65	230	63
14.	342	126	377	77	339	74
15.	188	119	188	119	216	91
16.	356	128	401	66	409	47
17.	247	106	297	58	302	44
18.	268	75	268	75	268	75
19.	204	76	249	46	252	39
20.	272	97	323	45	327	42
21.	164	90	199	44	196	45
22.	271	99	316	42	327	33
23.	213	88	260	83	213	33
Total..	5122	2816	6084	1915	6055	1746
Total registry						8696

TENTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	158	257	344	61	360	55
2.	182	230	318	94	307	100
3.	119	159	223	41	236	41
4.	266	173	388	43	390	36
5.	252	219	398	72	402	60
6.	133	134	168	73	170	59
7.	181	278	272	184	297	148
8.	180	234	294	119	302	102
9.	183	302	325	137	330	147
10.	147	185	261	73	265	69
11.	117	179	222	96	226	62
12.	84	142	152	73	154	69
Total.	2002	2492	3363	1066	3439	948
Total registry						4,952

ELEVENTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	132	382	301	213	132	382
2.	88	239	173	153	162	162
3.	58	260	169	153	58	264
4.	123	280	192	211	123	280
5.	80	170	80	170	80	170
6.	114	230	236	307	217	115
7.	181	225	282	117	259	137
8.	92	151	134	109	92	151
9.	237	295	355	158	276	180
10.	179	191	250	115	234	106
11.	228	407	324	289	335	307
12.	38	102	54	85	38	102
13.	135	138	138	111	150	109
14.	183	166	240	107	217	108
15.	186	278	281	133	281	133
16.	66	244	218	92	206	90
17.	65	180	192	54	180	65
18.	127	106	175	60	167	55
19.	42	195	173	62	154	71
20.	113	206	113	206	113	....
21.	111	210	111	210	111	210
22.	84	196	88	191	85	185
Total...	2607	4851	4279	3106	3675	3382
Total registry						8663

TWELFTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	114	207	148	178	....	177
2.	173	313	234	249	232	251
3.	174	262	402	235	304	233
4.	27	216	83	159	88	152
5.	332	205	302	132	355	179
6.	135	519	251	401	200	362
7.	258	222	323	156	321	141
8.	276	250	276	250	276	250
9.	87	157	152	91	152	87
10.	92	316	161	243	174	234
11.	106	294	190	270	131	267
12.	107	216	116	206	114	209
13.	138	163	161	159	157	141
14.	113	172	121	163	134	158
15.	95	321	154	257	188	228
16.	123	236	200	158	207	147
17.	211	188	288	108	295	105
18.	269	220	320	269	320	269
19.	120	240	120	240	120	240
20.	124	290	200	124	200	124
Total.	3074	5017	4202	4008	3968	3954
Total registry						9058

THIRTEENTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	86	324	29	381	84	310
2.	63	276	177	159	178	149
3.	157	205	191	195	159	176
4.	119	325	165	276	182	264
5.	76	325	33	368	141	251
6.	100	200	100	200	100	200
7.	74	202	114	159	117	159
8.	78	274	78	274	78	269
9.	144	282	222	210	234	185
10.	185	220	190	215	214	191
11.	156	209	156	209	171	194
12.	61	151	78	139	82	132
13.	120	240	171	186	183	174
Total..	1419	3233	1704	2971	1923	2654
Total registry						5,104

FOURTEENTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	42	186	108	120	108	120
2.	60	330	59	331	60	317
3.	64	309	140	224	77	296
4.	80	117	94	84	91	84
5.	89	61	69	81	54	96
6.	115	223	115	127	115	125
7.	87	238	150	245	150	245
8.	99	209	136	171	144	156
9.	57	228	125	158	112	171
10.	110	335	114	331	115	330
11.	90	180	90	180	90	180
12.	55	216	110	101	113	95
13.	101	149	161	88	165	79
Total...	1043	2724	1471	2241	1414	2294
Total registry						4,169

FIFTEENTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	276	164	306	97	309	94
2.	198	70	240	22	243	16
3.	375	189	444	92	477	58
4.	300	184	359	117	383	90
5.	220	74	257	57	262	47
6.	266	108	318	54	319	41
7.	219	91	258	47	269	34
8.	231	129	238	113	244	108
9.	155	90	190	52	205	36
10.	168	170	215	120	233	102
11.	164	120	192	87	234	47
12.	171	161	217	107	146	108
13.	219	85	245	53	251	41
Total..	2962	1630	3479	1018	3575	822
Total registry						5013

SIXTEENTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	171	229	219	180	220	170
2.	44	45	54	33	58	27
3.	52	176	80	143	66	156
4.	232	325	284	168	284	257
5.	273	243	313	202	311	192
6.	215	78	255	38	253	75
7.	309	158	370	94	372	73
8.	245	70	281	33	288	20
9.	269	180	323	123	324	114
10.	161	169	211	115	218	100
11.	206	174	306	108	306	109
12.	275	125	390	71	330	63
13.	284	142	360	64	354	65
14.	235	274	317	188	315	185
15.	173	233	240	165	241	161
16.	134	132	163	100	166	87
17.	184	146	237	96	243	71
18.	138	65	160	41	161	35
19.	320	80	320	80	320	80
20.	202	100	244	62	234	64
Total..	4120	3144	5124	2104	5064	2104
Total registry						7906

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	218	144	339	25	336	18
2.	159	153	274	37	276	35
3.	220	207	396	50	396	50
4.	263	218	407	73	264	214
5.	268	220	268	220	268	220
6.	210	171	331	64	353	28
7.	221	185	307	101	381	26
8.	245	190	245	90	245	190
9.	213	192	323	82	363	35
10.	181	332	395	111	478	33
11.	224	260	375	80	408	35
12.	309	240	479	70	479	35
13.	258	247	422	83	464	37
14.	329	351	539	135	571	103
15.	196	171	320	46	334	32
16.	153	106	228	31	153	105
17.	291	164	374	81	437	144
18.	204	167	267	101	328	42
19.	179	244	380	139	490	82
20.	138	141	183	93	195	84
21.	157	235	258	128	279	114
22.	134	219	229	132	249	103
23.	117	192	191	113	209	93
24.	154	167	202	113	250	69
25.	60	402	218	240	277	176
26.	73	436	218	231	318	191
27.	139	131	147	131	227	48
Total..	5313	5885	8315	2960	9028	2152
Total registry						12,353

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	12	67	43	32	44	34
2.	20	218	165	83	156	83
3.	30	203	173	54	170	55
4.	41	426	236	206	230	196
5.	36	408	284	161	284	161
6.	80	314	207	158	240	158
7.	87	545	232	339	343	298
8.	20	420	288	106	280	165
9.	145	290	28	107	335	98
10.	53	197	143	106	144	105
11.	27	207	144	90	144	90
12.	42	291	230	105	230	105
13.	75	292	263	108	264	98
14.	186	607	559	216	539	216
15.	202	119	324	72	330	56
16.	102	313	273	147	268	147
17.	122	117	204	34	104	29
18.	167	92	217	42	221	34
19.	306	207	441	75	440	60
20.	282	198	408	74	410	63
21.	312	179	402	85	407	73
22.	401	134	497	44	506	36
23.	180	60	180	60	180	60
24.	380	150	380	150	380	150
Total..	3294	6054	6671	2714	6659	2571
Total registry						10,761

NINETEENTH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	124	216	136	211	136	210
2.	171	188	160	198	171	188
3.	91	144	91	144	91	144
4.	159	206	259	144	219	146
5.	88	137	108	118	98	122
6.	139	162	139	162	139	162
7.	145	243	147	236	144	233
8.	99	298	209	179	200	182
9.	110	118	165	61	158	65
10.	24	65	27	66	26	65
11.	147	228	253	121	252	119
12.	87	252	159	82	161	78
13.	162	341	309	198	309	188
14.	141	174	281	81	233	77
15.	191	298	340	137	340	136
16.	195	188	264	115	268	107
17.	286	278	431	181	425	132
18.	42	58	86	44	58	41
19.	165	78	194	41	159	34
20.	320	304	470	154	467	154
21.	191	240	318	110	308	121
22.	237	168	327	72	334	68
23.	160	84	301	42	201	42
24.	275	89	323	37	217	39
25.	198	351	334	204	340	199
26.	161	338	293	209	299	207
27.	216	90	262	86	264	29
28.	238	113	247	102	275	92
29.	118	257	243	130	242	132
30.	86	154	184	105	133	106
31.	190	118	230	74	233	67
32.	118	166	176	108	180	104
33.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total...	5067	6044	7236	3838	7076	3780
Total registry						12974

TWENTIETH WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	73	371	219	149	226	212
2.	115	317	235	197	211	221
3.	84	517	296	300	264	330
4.	117	315	231	199	220	180
5.	144	233	246	131	233	144
6.	226	266	329	164	383	152
7.	179	300	287	186	288	179
8.	204	292	213	172	215	181
9.	124	116	187	53	177	60
10.	78	244	233	132	236	129
11.	248	167	344	71	328	69
12.	287	161	392	55	390	65
13.	239	234	355	109	354	106
14.	178	218	307	88	297	94
15.	130	140	181	92	181	92
16.	243	155	304	96	304	88
17.	250	316	251	131	241	136
18.	153	280	290	146	290	146
19.	240	296	350	190	350	190
20.	161	303	316	131	316	146
21.	225	334	404	155	403	156
22.	138	337	269	191	272	202
23.	90	251	244	97	237	100
24.	150	279	307	129	212	124
25.	110	227	110	289	110	227
Total..	4186	6662	6900	3609	6692	3739
Total registry						12,019

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	100	200	237	64	248	49
2.	82	272	269	36	277	78
3.	183	430	502	730	502	130
4.	86	276	288	68	274	76
5.	73	408	430	86	430	86
6.	49	407	388	67	440	52
7.	61	287	282	65	290	50
8.	76	280	290	75	304	60
9.	88	475	423	136	452	110
10.	41	311	267	88	283	71
11.	77	322	308	83	308	83
12.	112	139	212	52	207	43
13.	141	119	239	22	247	18
14.	126	88	190	24	201	13
15.	135	99	224	23	238	11
16.	64	122	168	20	107	18
17.	181	257	245	96	368	67
18.	267	137	258	146	289	113
19.	210	168	317	57	330	88
20.	379	156	461	63	479	51
21.	430	151	575	67	595	50
22.	294	99	347	43	355	36
23.	382	126	481	25	485	16
Total...	3,737	5,330	7,401	1,580	7,675	1,314
Total registry						10,022

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

District.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1.	174	136	256	53	258	50
2.	158	198	263	88	261	90
3.	45	193	176	62	126	108
4.	99	266	252	113	232	133
5.	188	321	350	151	356	149
6.	282	221	397	114	373	106
7.	320	280	383	160	380	180
8.	342	290	390	172	390	172
9.	107	240	218	128	209	137
10.	169	141	233	74	239	71
11.	117	70	167	20	158	21
12.	127	100	167	66	171	60
13.	178	144	261	61	258	61
14.	175	107	221	66	218	57
15.	219	183	306	99	301	98
16.	235	191	306	118	301	25
17.	263	243	339	166	341	152
18.	169	207	241	133	243	129
19.	200	185	281	101	273	93
20.	215	242	297	161	215	240
21.	137	285	236	187	233	190
22.	198	217	269	145	306	148
23.	103	217	165	206	166	208
24.	113	262	149	229	141	234
25.	73	180	118	138	112	141
26.	178	170	231	116	230	116
27.	97	212	145	174	136	110
Total..	4681	5507	6799	3301	6627	3329
Total registry						11279

The Vote for Senator.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Wards.	Rossa.	Miller.	Tweed.	—1869— Willis.	Tweed.
1	655	....	1649	307	2380
2	166	21	130	78	201
3	183	49	410	125	582
4	544	212	3069	321	3180
5	1304	162	875	426	2086
6	600	192	3273	228	5872
7	938	130	5486	755	4969
13	914	1110	2364	751	2757
14	1031	364	1892	424	3476
Total..	6335	2240	19148	3415	25503

Tweed over Rossa and Miller......10573

Tweed of 1871..19148. Tweed of 1869..25503

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Wards.	Benedict.	Norton.	—1869— Sharpe.	Norton.
8	1431	4645	794	3835
9	4943	2119	2878	2784
15	2788	885	1840	1750
16	6918	2345	2189	3454
Total....	16080	9994	6911	10823

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Wards.	Weismann.	Woltman.	Knapp.	Creamer.
10	2231	1033	801	2751
11	2117	3880	1000	5287
17	5784	3673	2481	7090
Total....	10132	8586	4741	15128

SEVENTH WARD.

Wards.	O'Brien.	Bradley.	Andrews.	Bradley.
18	5607	846	1970	3796
20	2560	1569	2166	4337
21	7514	900	1937	7156
Total..	15681	3375		15289

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Wards.	Tieman.	Genet.	Stern.	Genet.
12	4503	2813	1169	4029
19	4426	2899	2450	4695
22	....	*...	1120	5116
Total..	....	....	3739	13840

*Returns, as far as received, show three to one in favor of Tieman.

The Candidates Elected in This City.

The result of the election in this City is as follows:

The whole County ticket of the Committee of Seventy has been elected. Gen. **SIGEL'S** majority is 20,000. Four out of the five Senators indorsed by the Committee of Seventy have been successful. Their names are:

Erastus C. Benedict, | James O'Brien,
Augustus Weismann, | Daniel F. Tieman.

TWEED is the only Senator elected by Tammany, and his majority over **O'DONOVAN ROSSA** is not so large as **TWEED** anticipated.

Mr. Benedict's majority over Norton in the Fifth District is supposed to be nearly 8,000. Norton was completely routed. D. Weismann's majority over Woltman in the Sixth District is thought to be at least 1,700. Mr. O'Brien's majority over Bradley in the Seventh District is

Continued on Eighth Page.

ELECTION DAY IN THIS CITY

Tricks Resorted to by the Tammany Politicians—Arrests for Illegal Voting—Scenes and Incidents in the Various Wards.

The election yesterday was distinguished above all things, for its remarkable quiet. Whether the precautions taken by the Reformers were so complete as to render rowdy terrorism unprofitable, or Tammany was too cowed to attempt such work, may be considered a moot point, but it is certain that the military, who were under arms, were never called upon. There were, indeed, altercations and word-combats, and in some instances fists were leveled, and heads punched in the good old fashion so dear to the Democracy. Yesterday many men deposited their ballots for the first time since the war, and it may fairly be said that so large a vote from the best classes of the City, was never brought out before. Could the same interest be developed at every election, it can scarcely be doubted but that the existence of such rulers as **TWEED**, **HALL** and **SWEENY** would become a moral impossibility. For yesterday the stores were closed, and the masters plainly told their men that it was their duty to vote. In very large establishments, where the employes are to be counted by the hundreds, such an act involved a large pecuniary sacrifice. It is with pride we record the fact that this was done very extensively yesterday. The incidents of the day are given below.

Receiving the Returns at the State Committee Rooms.

In Room E, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, last evening, were assembled Messrs. A. B. Cornell, Thomas Murphy, Wm. Orton, Arthur, Gardner, Laflin, and other prominent Republicans. The returns, as fast as received, were read to the assembled multitude, and when the announcement was made that Judge **ROBERTSON** had received over 4,000 majority for the Senate from Westchester County, a cheer went up which resounded through the hall.

The returns were sent out by the stock telegraph, and at every place where the wires ran the result was commented upon variously. Democrats admitted their defeat and charged it upon the Ring. Republicans rejoiced and were loud in their complimentary allusions to the **TIMES** and its efforts in the campaign.

It was the opinion of Mr. **CORNELL** that there would be a two-thirds vote in both Houses of the Legislature.

The Vote for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen.

All the Aldermen nominated by the Committee of Seventy have been elected by an overwhelming majority.

At the Sigel Head-Quarters.

The head-quarters of the Sigel Committee, at Germania Hall, was crowded to the door by Germans brimming over with hilarity and good humor. Each minute brought returns nearly all favorable to their beloved candidate. The enthusiasm was kept up at fever-heat. Cheer after cheer resounded through the hall as the majority for **SIGEL** rolled steadily up. "Here's something real nice," "Here's a smile," and "Another smile," were the expressions which usually prefaced the announcement of the count in the various districts. At 9 o'clock the announcement was made that the returns so far showed nearly 10,000 majority for **SIGEL**, eliciting lusty hurrahs. Three cheers were repeatedly given for **JAMES O'BRIEN**, whose fidelity was praised on every hand.

The Aspect of the City Late Last Night.

At a late hour last night our reporters visited all the Police Precincts and found the City everywhere abnormally quiet and orderly. There were very few people in the streets, and those who were to be seen were sober, respectable citizens, going home after making sure of the great victory for decency. The wild orgies that followed Tammany's triumphs in former years were wholly wanting. The moral, no less than the political atmosphere of the City, had been cleared. Never were there so few arrests, so little disturbance of any kind, so few arrests even for such trivial matters as disorderly conduct.

Tammany Hall Closed.

The usual crowd assembled outside Tammany Hall, yesterday evening, waiting for admission to the wigwam. To the great surprise of the Democracy gathered there, the Hall windows were all dark, the great lamps were not lighted, there was not even the faintest effort at illumination. The crowd looked and wondered and looked, but no one volunteered any explanation of the marvel. All seemed to think that an election without public announcement of the returns at Tammany Hall with lots of cheering and unlimited cigars and whisky was not by any means the sort of thing for the Democracy. At last one of the boldest courageously rang the bell, the door slowly opened a trifle, and the janitor cautiously thrust out his head. "A'int this Hall going to be open, I say," cried the unterrified Democrat. The janitor answered timidly "No. The announcements will all be made at Police Head-quarters, and the hall will not be opened to-night; please notify your friends outside." Then the janitor withdrew his head and slammed the door. There was an audible sound of bolts being shot into their places, and the crowd being informed of the painful fact, slowly withdrew, with a fixed determination of getting intoxicated gratis somewhere and somehow.

Fourth Senatorial District.

In the First Ward, on the affidavits of Mr. **O'KEEFE**, of No. 17 Washington-street, and Mr. **O'CONNOR**, of No. 46 Greenwich-street, Justice **HOGAN** issued warrants of arrest for **MICHAEL J. CULLEN** and **JAMES BURNS**, Inspectors of election in the Eighth and Seventh Districts, respectively, of the First Ward. The charges are that each, on receiving the votes of citizens supposed to be in favor of **HEALY**, dropped the ballots on the floor and placed others in the ballot-box. Up to a late hour the warrants, which were placed in the hands of Sergeant **QUINN**, had not been executed.

CULLEN was charged with stuffing a number of ballots into the boxes, which ballots he had not received from voters, and Mr. **O'CONNOR** stated that the Police were parties to the fraud, as they stood with their backs to the boxes, hiding them from the view of those in front. **BURNS**, instead of stuffing the ballot-box, dropped the ballots on the floor where he suspected that the voter was a Reformer. Justice **HOGAN** denounced the conduct of the Police in very strong terms.

Up to a late hour the warrants which were placed in the hands of Sergeant **QUINN** had not been executed.

In the Fourth Ward, **MICHAEL SHERRY**, a Republican watcher in the Second District, challenged a fellow known as an ex-convict, who presented himself to vote, and was struck a severe blow on the head. A general row ensued, when the Police stepped in and arrested both **SHERRY** and his assailant and took them before Judge **DOWLING**, who committed them for **SHERRY** and refused by the Judge.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA employed two men to take charge of his ballots for distribution at the corner of Chambers and Chatham streets. Mr. **ROSSA** called about noon to see how matters were progressing, and found that they had either been bought or driven off. Mr. **ROSSA** himself, was also threatened if he attempted to interfere. Several of the ticket-booths provided by the Committee of Seventy in the same vicinity were also deserted. In several instances persons who presented themselves to vote in the Fourth Ward, found that some one had saved them the trouble, and voted in their names. Mr. **JAMES MCCARTHY**, an old and well-known resident of the Ward, was one of the victims.

EDWARD G. BURNS, proprietor of a grocery store No. 79 Catherine-street, voted in the Second District of the Seventh Ward the Reform ticket. On leaving the stand **DANIEL MARA** kicked him violently in the stomach, and **BURNS** immediately reported the circumstance at the Seventh Ward Police Station. Neither of the officers took cognizance of the assault and **BURNS** applied to Justice **SCOTT** for redress, who recommended him to report the officers to the Police Commissioners for neglect of duty.

ROBERT MCBRIDE was drunk and disorderly at the Thirteenth Election District of the Seventh Ward, and observing a gentleman vote the Reform ticket he followed him out of the polling booth and attempted to commit a violent assault upon him. Officer **BROOKS**, of the Seventeenth Precinct, who was detailed for duty at the scene of the occurrence, arrested **MCBRIDE**, and brought him before Justice **SCOTT**, at Essex Market Police Court. When interrogated as to the reason of the assault, the prisoner, in a confidential tone, informed the Judge that he was a friend of **BARNEY BLAIR**, the Tammany candidate for Assembly, and he merely desired to get *square*.

drink. He added, with an injured air, that a man could not walk about the whole of election day without some liquor, and it was "rough" to arrest them for trying to have it. The Judge committed him to keep the peace in $300 bail.

SIMON STRAUSS, of No. 123 Baxter-street, accused of disorderly conduct at the polls, was brought to the Tombs and charged with fighting at the polls. He was held in the sum of $500 bail.

In the Second District of the Fourth Ward, twelve Germans were refused the right to vote, although their names appeared upon the registry, because when asked whether they would vote the Tammany ticket, they replied in the negative, and they were therefore necessitated to make affidavits before their votes could be received, and in some cases they were not received even then.

About noon time an elderly gentleman made application to vote in this district, and, not being possessed of the "regular" ticket, he was unceremoniously kicked into the street and his hat made a foot-ball of. He left without voting. There was no attention whatever paid to the registry. Anyone having a Tammany ticket could vote, without regard to name, residence or qualification. From Nos. 101, 107 and 109 Chatham-street—all small houses—there were as many voted as would fill Sweeny's Hotel to its utmost capacity. It is sufficient to say that this district was "worked" by Alderman COMAN and his pal, "JIMMY" DUNPHY.

MICHAEL COSTELLO, who was the challenger in the Second District of the Sixth Ward, attempted to challenge the votes of two young men whom he had known from childhood, who were voting fraudulently, but EDWARD COPPERS, the inspector, would pay no attention to the challenges, and they were permitted to perpetrate the fraud. The ballots were here changed in the most barefaced manner—Tammany tickets substituted for Reform ballots right in the sight of every one present. About 2 o'clock a mob of eight or ten made a rush into the poll, and one of the party proceeded to vote, when Challenger COSTELLO expostulated at the way in which they wanted to rush them in, whereupon the crowd made a simultaneous attack upon him, knocking him down. He, however, saved his face from being kicked by shielding it with his arms, the Police meanwhile keeping in the background. They at last succeeded in arresting the wrong man as usual, and COSTELLO was taken to the Franklin-street Station and locked up, the only object being to get him out of the way. And thus it was throughout all the districts of the lower wards, where there was a concerted plan to get up rows in order to dispose of the challengers.

Fifth Senatorial District.

In the Fifth Senatorial District, comprising the Eighth, Ninth and Fifteenth Wards, and a portion of the Sixteenth, the day was chiefly remarkable for its extreme quietude. The Eighth, with its mixed population, of people of all hues and nationalities, was positively sepulchral in its absence of anything of an exciting character.

No quarter of the City can furnish more material for a first-class riot than this Ward, with its thieves, fences, gamblers, and other varieties of depraved characters. This element yesterday, however, was smooth and unruffled. Not an arrest was made during the day.

In the various polling places of the Ward the Norton men would sometimes essay to play their little games of election fraud, but the Reform watchers were prepared. The rogues, however, who have manipulated so many previous elections in the Ward, no doubt contrived to elude the vigilance of the watchers in some instances. Some votes, it is said, were polled for NORTON in some of the districts by colored men under the lead of Col. JAMES TAYLOR, late of the Excelsior Guards, and DAVID R. JOHNSON, President of the "Eighth Ward Regulators," a colored Norton organization. The respectable colored men of the Ward voted in a body for the Republican State ticket and the Reform County nominations. Those who voted for Tammany were in the main of the disreputable classes of colored men, and were bought up by NORTON'S friends.

In the Fifteenth Ward there was much excitement, but principally upon the honest issue of the contest. There were no rows sufficiently serious to warrant arrests during the day. Several arrests were made for illegal voting, but the parties were not locked up. A brief excitement was created over the arrest of a New-York University student at the polls near the college, of which the particulars are narrated elsewhere. In the Eleventh District of this Ward, JERRY COFFEY, one of the inspectors, was detected by a voter in the act of dropping Reform ballots on the floor, and substituting those of Tammany, of which he had a plentiful supply up his sleeve, which was long. He was arrested and taken to the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house, and there let go. PAT REED, another Tammany inspector, was appointed in his place. The election of Mr. TWOMBLY, for Assemblyman, was conceded at an early hour of the day.

At every poll in this Ward the Reform watchers and challengers were present, and the vote polled was largely made up of the best class of citizens. Men who have not voted for years voted yesterday. The Ninth Ward was as quiet as the Fifteenth. But one arrest was made, which was for illegal voting. The record is in another column. This Ward was considered the strongest for NORTON in the district. A heavy vote, however, was polled for Mr. BENEDICT. In some of the districts of this Ward there were many attempts at illegal voting, and unchecked by the Police until they were forced to take notice by the Reform watchers. The Sixteenth Ward was lively, and in some places great excitement prevailed. A large vote was polled. Several fights, some of a serious character, took place in the afternoon. All through this Senate district the Reformers worked like beavers from the time the polls opened until they closed, and the Tammany men were watching their chances and doing their best to perpetrate their usual frauds, possibly succeeding in some instances. When the polls closed in the Eighteenth District of the Ninth Ward, the Police in attendance attempted to exclude a Reform watcher with an authorization from a candidate. Complaint was made at the Ninth Precinct Station-house and the watcher was afterward admitted.

Among the voters in the Sixteenth Ward yesterday was Mr. AZARIAH C. FLAGG. He is over eighty years of age. He voted the Reform ticket, and when he departed received three cheers from the assembled crowd.

Fifth Senatorial District—Address to Mr. Samuel A. Lewis.

Mr. SAMUEL A. LEWIS, who was a candidate for Senator in the Fifth District, having retired in favor of Mr. BENEDICT for the purpose of uniting the anti-Tammany vote against MICHAEL NORTON, has received the following address from the representatives of various Ward associations in the district:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1871.

Samuel A. Lewis.

DEAR SIR: The self-denying patriotic spirit evinced in your withdrawal from the present canvass, elicited from the respective associations represented by the undersigned expressions of appreciation of your noble conduct. It must be acknowledged that you have contributed far more than your individual share towards the success of the Reform movement, inaugurated to secure to our City and State capable and honest administration. Hoping that you will reap from your endeavors the universal commendation which you so richly deserve, and, tendering to you the assurance of our highest esteem,

We remain, dear Sir, very respectfully, yours,

O. Zollikoffer, President Sixteenth Ward German-American Independent Association; Herraman Lovenz, Secretary. E. Kraikoulzer, President Fifteenth Ward German-American Independent Association; Benj. Lithauer, Secretary. E. Schilling, President Ninth Ward German-American Independent Association; A. Knobloch, Secretary. P. Weber, President Eighth Ward German-American Independent Association: W. Viuffner, Secretary. Comprising the Fifth Senatorial District.

Sixth Senatorial District.

The Tammany Ring in the Sixth Senatorial District, dissatisfied with THOS. J. CREAMER, nominated Supervisor HENRY WOLTMAN in his stead. The district is very largely German, and WOLTMAN'S nativity and his devotion to Tammany appear to have been his principal qualifications. Dr. WEISMANN is German, of very high standing and influence. Besides the above candidates, MARTIN NACHTMANN, FRANK W. STERRY and OTTO MEYER, a fourth German, are also running for the Senate. From the opening of the polls to the closing, in all the election districts in the three Wards—the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth—forming the Sixth Senatorial District, the class of voters was remarkably respectable, and hundreds were noticed not only honestly casting their ballots, but working zealously for the success of the Reform Party. The Germans turned out en masse, and, though belonging to the Democratic Party, voted as a man for their favorite, SIGEL. Unfortunately, there were so many German candidates in the field as to cause the strength of Dr. WEISMANN to be very much impaired. Early in the day the Ring dropped LEDWITH, and by 11 o'clock every Tammany man was busy distributing Barrett "pasters." In the Seventeenth Ward the only disturbance that occurred took place at the Twenty-fifth Election District. JOHN REILLY, the Ring candidate for Assistant Alderman, coolly walked up to a gentleman holding Reform tickets and dealt him a powerful blow in the face; a general scrimmage then ensued, in which the ruffian REILLY'S brother, BARNEY REILLY, made himself conspicuous, dealing blows with a heavy club. The Police being in collusion with the rowdies, of course made no arrests. In this election district the Ring candidate for Assembly, J. TYLER KELLY, was seen once or twice behind the counter at the polling-place tampering with the ballots. No arrests in this Ward for illegal voting. In the Eleventh Ward, which is so largely German, everything was unusually quiet throughout the day. Early in the day, however, the notorious JERRY HARTMAN with his gang endeavored to create a disturbance in the Fifth Election District, but was quickly hustled out by a strong body of Gen. SIGEL'S friends. There were but three arrests made in the entire Ward for illegal voting. Two of the men were discharged by Justice SCOTT when the evidence against them was indisputable.

CHRISTIAN SUTTER, who was deputed to watch in the Fourth District of the Eleventh Ward, made a complaint before Judge SCOTT, at Essex Market Police Court, against ANDREW SMITH for deliberately changing the ballot of WM. KROETZER, which was deposited in the interest of reform. The complaint was made at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, but though the warrant was issued immediately, SMITH was not arrested up to the closing of the Court. While the complainant was still in Court, WILLIAM KELLEY and four others stated that they saw the same offense committed repeatedly during the morning, and when they narrated the circumstances of the outrage to the officers on duty they were rudely pushed away. Unfortunately the officer's numbers were not known, and no action has been taken in regard to them. The officer to whom the execution of the warrant was intrusted returned in the afternoon and stated that SMITH had left in the early part of the morning and he could not discover his whereabouts.

In the Tenth Ward, as in the Eleventh, the German vote was very large. The same scenes which characterized the other Wards of the district were witnessed here. The Tammany inspectors in the entire Senatorial district availed themselves of every opportunity to stuff the ballot-boxes by dropping the Reform tickets on the floor and substituting the Ring ballots for the discarded tickets. It is also feared that the attempts of the Ring to buy up the challengers and watchers of the Committee of Seventy were successful, as in many of the election districts as high as $200 was offered for a count in favor of Tammany. No arrests were made in this Ward for illegal voting. A very large party of well-dressed Philadelphia fighters arrived in the district early, and were distributed among all the election districts. They were actively engaged in soliciting votes and drinking New-York rum, but were too closely watched, both by the Reformers and Philadelphia detectives, for them to even attempt to vote. The gin-mills were in full blast during the entire day, not the slightest observance being paid in any part of the district to the Excise law. Indeed, it was no uncommon sight to see one or two Tammany policemen joining their Ring friend in repeated libations of wretched whisky at a neighboring bar.

Seventh Senatorial District.

In the Seventh Senatorial District, combining the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards, at an early hour in the morning, crowds of working men stood waiting for 6 o'clock when they could deposit their ballots. Side by side, on nearly every corner, the boxes of Tammany, Reformers and candidates stood. From each the workers distributed tickets to their partisans, and advised their opponents on either hand to come over to theirs. Policemen stood four and five on a block, and strong reserves were kept in each station-house. In the Eighteenth Precinct, Sergt. LOONIE, a well-known Tammany adherent, had command, and had a large force. In the Twenty-ninth was also an additional force, and the Twenty-first was augmented by Capt. THORNE with a command of seventy men. There were roundsmen and Sergeants patrolling the Wards during the entire day.

Every conceivable dodge was resorted to throughout this district by Tammany's followers to elect their local officers and destroy the Reform candidates' chances. A great many of the voters could not read, and were unable to judge whether the tickets they had received belonged to their own party or not, except from the fact of having received the same from their friends. From the delivery boxes to the polls was a way fraught with danger to such as these, because all kinds of traps were laid for them. A friend of the illiterate voter believed by the latter to be a friend of O'BRIEN or the Reform candidates, in reality a Tammany paid "heeler," would accost the poor fellow, and in the most fraternal manner imaginable, request to be shown his ticket. Trusting in his friend's integrity the man would show him the ticket which he never got back again as complete as it was a moment before. Some one of the tickets was abstracted or changed, and the man was defrauded of his vote. Another kind of swindle was perpetrated on many men of this class. Tickets were "peddled" containing every Reform candidate's name but one, for which that of LEDWITH or another Tammany man was carefully put in among the rest. In this ingenious manner not a few votes have undoubtedly been obtained by persons for whom they were never intended. While speaking of the ticket forging it is also to be remembered that many methods of doing it were practised and were discovered only by the canvassers and inspectors. Some people got to the polls without having met with any disaster, and believing that they had nothing to do but hand in their tickets and the vote was made. In many cases gentlemen informed our reporter that this was a mere hallucination, because some of Mayor HALL'S inspectors in sweeping the ballot from the window would unconsciously drop part, if not all of it on the floor instead of into the box. When remonstrated with, the inspector would say it was an accident and call upon the officer to clear the polls, which prevented any further parley. Beside all this, a certain Tammany rowdy, known as STEVE GEOGHEGAN, who keeps a miserable whisky den in Second-avenue, was particularly active in preventing men whom he believed to be Anti-Tammany from voting. He would go up and challenge them, and when they replied to his many inquiries he would oblige them to prove that they lived at the places they named. Then with the aid of a Tammany policeman he would drag the man to the Station-house and prefer a charge against him, which would involve a journey to the prisoner's house, and a delay of two or three hours would be gained before the unfortunate could deposit his ballot. This thing was repeated by GEOGHEGAN at every polling place along the line of the Second-avenue. His duty was to impede the honest vote and frighten quiet people from coming to the polls at all. For instance, this rascal with a party of roughs set upon a poor working man of East Twenty-second-street, named JOHN CALLAHAN, and after having striven to drive him away from the Eleventh Election District, where he was about voting, finally gave him into custody, and had him dragged off to the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house. There the notorious STEVE preferred a general charge against CALLAHAN, which related how this monster had set upon him (GEOGHEGAN) and party with a knife and attempted to stab them. On this statement Sergt. LOONIE was requested to hold the prisoner. When asked to swear to his complaint, the rascally accuser was afraid to do so in the face of the contradiction of some bold and honest citizens who witnessed the whole affair, and denounced the accusation as entirely false. CALLAHAN was released.

Mr. GEOGHEGAN figured likewise in an equally outrageous affair at the Yorkville Police Court. A cripple named THOMAS N. KIERNAN, of Dutch Hill, Thirty-ninth-street and First-avenue, refused to vote for BRADLEY and deposited his ticket for O'BRIEN. GEOGHEGAN on hearing this, called a policeman friend and ordered him to arrest KIERNAN, who was immediately taken off to the Yorkville Police Court. Justice COULTER was not on the Bench, the two worthies—accuser and officer—put the man into the cells and had him kept there on the promise that both would return to appear against him at 2 o'clock. KIERNAN, on being arraigned before Justice COULTER was going to be committed when Mr. NESBIT, a lawyer, explained the state of affairs to the Court, and procured the victim's dismissal. There were other roughs engaged in similar work, and they strove hard to do it well without any interference from the Police, who got their lager regularly from their Tammany friends. Anybody appearing too zealous in the cause of Reform was immediately challenged and obliged to prove his right to a vote. As the closing hour—5 P. M.—drew near the working men returning home who had not voted during the day, were thus retarded when they came to do so.

In the First Election District of the Twenty-first Ward twelve challenges were made, two of which were rejected. At the Second District of the same Ward there were four challenges, one of which was rejected. At the Second District also, two ladies tried to vote, but their votes were not received.

Eighth Senatorial District.

The election in the Eighth Senatorial District was, with one or two exceptions, characterized by an absence of excitement which was remarkable. Even in those directions in which disturbance might have been most feared or expected, the various supporters of the three interests in the field fraternized with great cordiality, apparently content to limit their opposition to each other to their action in front of the ballot-box. The street-corners in the neighborhood of the several polling-places were surrounded by the usual crowds, but the polling-places themselves, as a rule, were easy of access. The voters themselves, in most instances, came forward early, and a great proportion of them, after registering their votes, at once departed for their residences or places of business. The only exception to this state of things was the shooting affray in the Twenty-first Ward, and an attempt made in the Fifth District of the Sixteenth Ward, by a gang of ruffians, to remove one of the challengers, which was at once repressed by the Police. In the Twenty-first Ward there were several arrests made for illegal voting.

General Suspension of Business.

The business portion of the City were almost deserted yesterday. Wall-street was as quiet as it is on Sundays. The Stock Exchange, Produce Exchange, and other centres of commerce were without a solitary dealer.

A TIMES reporter, who made an extensive tour among the wholesale and retail mercantile establishments during the day, found that with a very few exceptions they were closed. Prominent among those that remained open were the down and up-town stores of A. T. STEWART & Co. Several employes of this and other stores declared that the amount of business transacted was miserably below the mark of running expenses. The customers were not of the best class. Scarcely any of the usual style of trade was touched at all. A beggarly account of out-of-town people, and others of not the most desirable kind, made a lonesome spectacle. Ordinarily there are hundreds of carriages on Broadway, Tenth-street and Fourth-avenue, constantly coming and going with valuable customers. Yesterday, all told, there were less than forty vehicles of all sorts.

Very few of the wholesale establishments undertook to transact any business. Some were open for a few hours, merely for the necessity of shipping goods. Others required their employes to be in attendance, and seemed prepared to sell goods in utter contempt of the great issues of the hour.

An appropriate rebuke to this miserable spirit was heard from the lips of a large Western merchant now stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. He had a bill of some $9,500 worth of one class of wares to purchase. Not expecting any house to be open, he entered a carriage and made a tour of all the lower Wards, to see the election sights and incidents. Accidentally he passed a large establishment where he had been in the habit of buying, and might have bought the entire amount mentioned. With a flush of unmistakable indignation he glanced at the open doors and idle clerks, and exclaimed, "Well, that beats all the meanness I expected to see. I'll never put another cent into that house again. I'm a Democrat and a Reform man, and they have been talking up reform. See, now; they care more for a cent than they do for honest rulers! That's a clear beat on principle!"

Nearly all the buyers stopping at the hotels devoted the day to sight-seeing, without any idea of trading. Very few drummers attempted to ply their art, and those soon abandoned all effort. Even strangers were interested in the day's issues, and ignored all invitations to trade. Broadway was but scantily traversed by vehicles, and those were almost entirely stages and coaches, with an occasional dray. The stream of pedestrians to and fro was very thin, and grew less toward afternoon and evening. Scarcely any ladies were observed out of doors below Fourteenth-street, and those few were evidently strangers and sojourners. All the ferry, stage, and car routes exhibited a remarkable diminution of patronage. All the steam-boat and railroad lines seemed comparatively deserted, and the saloons and public resorts in most places presented a desolate appearance. The liquor saloons were ostensibly closed, but the side or back doors in many cases were open, and throngs of thirsty ones slaked their desire in popular beverages. The river fronts were as quiet as church-yards, very little if any business being transacted. Altogether the day was memorable for its general devotion to political purposes.

Repeaters in the Seventh Ward—A Challenger Assaulted by the Roughs—The Police Refuse Protection.

In the Fifteenth District of the Seventh Ward the repeaters, under the protection of the Police, had it all their own way yesterday. After 12 o'clock they commenced to vote, and Mr. WILLIAM CLAYES, a challenger, while in the act of challenging, at 12:40 o'clock, was told by the repeaters that he had no business there. A crowd rushed in, and the two Tammany inspectors directed the Police to clear the booth and to eject the challenger also. Mr. CLAYES protested against such an order, but Officer MEAGHER, of the Thirteenth Precinct, put him out, and on reaching the street he was set upon by the roughs and kicked and otherwise assaulted. He called upon the Police to arrest the parties who had assaulted him, but they refused to do so. During this time the Republican inspector was absent, and remained away for fully three-quarters of an hour, leaving the polling under the sole control of the Tammany inspectors, one of whom, JACOB VALENTINE, was most active in bringing up repeaters, his place as an inspector being filled by a deputy. This VALENTINE holds a position in the Supreme Court. Mr. CLOYES attempted to return to his duties, but the roughs would not permit him, and the Police treated his remonstrances with contempt.

Rioting in the Sixteenth Ward—A Reform Challenger Violently Assaulted—An Officer who Attempts to Rescue Him is Knocked Down.

In the Fifth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward a man attempted to vote under the name of McKENNA, giving his residence as No. 447 Seventeenth-street. Mr. DOUCEY, a Reform challenger, who was zealously watching for fraudulent voters, having but a few minutes before checked the name of McKENNA from the same address in his book, challenged the vote. The man took the general oath prescribed by law, and the challenger demanded his arrest. The suspected voter was taken to the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house, and the challenger accompanied him to prefer charges, leaving a companion behind to watch the balloting.

The prisoner after a short examination was sent by the Captain, together with the challenger, to the address at which he claimed to reside, for further proof. While here a crowd of roughs, under the lead of JIM BARKER, a Tammany politician and keeper of a "gin-mill," on Eighth-avenue, attacked the Reformer. Two of the gang, "Pop" TIGH, a felon recently discharged from Sing Sing Prison, and one BURKIE, assaulted him with great violence. Mr. DURKIE had his head cut in a frightful manner, while Officer HILL, who attempted his rescue and the arrest of his assailants, was knocked down, and his club and pistol taken away from him. In the mêlée the ruffians escaped, as well as the alleged fraudulent voter.

Mr. DURKIE was carried to a neighboring drug-store, and after his wounds were dressed, was taken to his home.

Great excitement prevailed in the streets, which were crowded with people. Until the arrival of a large posse of Police, a riot was imminent. Several citizens who were eye-witnesses of the affray from its inception, expressed the opinion that the Police could have nipped the row in the bud if they had been so disposed; that the Captain's action was reprehensible in not locking up the man arrested when charges were preferred against him, and for exposing Mr. DURKIE to the fury of the roughs. It was believed that the Police were in league with BARKER and his gang, and the knocking down of the officer a mere sham. The Reform challenger who was the companion of Mr. DURKIE was threatened by BARKER and his gang with personal assault when he should leave at night. A gang of bloodthirsty-looking ruffians were hanging around the polling-place about the time of closing. The threatened challenger, making his danger known, was promised an escort from the polls when his duty was accomplished.

How Votes Were Obtained in the Eleventh Ward for Tammany Candidates.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the name and in behalf of every good and honest citizen of the Eleventh Ward. I most emphatically protest against the scandalous misuse which has been made of the ballot in the Sixth Election District. As an eye-witness to the disgraceful transactions of Tammany's corrupt minions, I can safely and positively assert, and am supported in that assertion by an affidavit, which is herewith subjoined, that a very large majority of the votes polled by Mr. HENRY WOLTMAN, the Tammany candidate for State Senator, were either directly bought or gained over by certain indirect and base manipulations, known only to tried supporters of Tammany. It was observed that a young man, whose name I subsequently learned was ROTSCHILD, and who is a clerk in Mr. WOLTMAN'S employ, with some other supporters of WOLTMAN, early took possession of the steps of the polling place and retained it during the greater part of the day, busily engaged in the dirty work of drumming up votes, and while a number of honest citizens, not known to be adherents of Tammany or supporters of Tammany's nominee were summarily ejected because exercising the honest right of citizenship. This same young man, (conspicuous only for his unwarranted liberality, and his adroitness in catching votes,) together with his active co-workers, were permitted to follow their drummed-up dupes to the very poll-box, and there wait until they saw them "duly" cast their votes for Tammany. As one interested in the cause of reform, I ask, in the name of all that is pure, holy and sacred, can the right of franchise be any longer classed with the category of blessings transmitted by the fathers of this Republic, if it is thus suffered to be wrested from the honest, humble citizen by the sheer force of a power which is sustained only by a combination of the most wicked and ingenious devices?

I remain yours very respectfully,
THADDEUS J. McCARTHY,
No. 79 Avenue C, New-York.
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1871.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: CORNELIUS W. WESTERFIELD, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he resides at No. 654 Sixth-street, in the City of New-York; that he is a resident of the Eleventh Ward, a citizen of the United States, and a voter in the Sixth Election District of said Ward; that at the general election held on the 7th day of November, 1871, he was a duly qualified voter; that on the day of election, while in company with Mr. PETER DONNELLY, Mr. MICHAEL DONNELLY and Mr. JACOB GUNDERHEIMER, all qualified voters, they met — ROTSCHILD, a clerk of Mr. WOLTMAN'S and working in his interest, who went with them to the lager-beer saloon of E. WEISGERBER, No. 652 Sixth-street, and while there treated each of the above-named to drinks, and afterward took this deponent aside and in the hearing of Mr. PETER DONNELLY made a proposition to pay one dollar for each voter he would get to vote for Mr. HENRY WOLTMAN.

C. W. WESTERFIELD.
Sworn to before me this 7th day of November, 1871.
T. J. McCARTHY,
Notary Public, New-York County.

An Easy Method of Repeating in Mike Norton's District.

In the Fifth Senatorial District NORTON'S supporters evidently dreaded a fair vote. They knew that, with fair play at the polls, ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, the Reform candidate, would be successful, and, accordingly, instructions went forth to nullify Mr. BENEDICT'S votes by increasing NORTON'S apparent majority, as follows: NORTON had his ballots printed on very thin paper, so that three or more folded together would appear as one ballot, and the voter having been previously supplied with these, handed them to the inspector, who no doubt was well aware of the trick resorted to, as the ballots were made about twice the ordinary length, and on presentation to the inspectors they were at once recognized as NORTON'S, and deposited in the box. In one case a voter was detected in the act of folding three ballots together, and then handing the package to the to the inspector. In another case a ballot was discovered containing six of NORTON'S tickets. In the face of these facts it is safe to assume that a large proportion of the ballots cast for NORTON are fraudulent.

Arrests for Illegal Voting.

The following is a list of persons arrested for illegal voting yesterday. It is needless to say that it only forms a small percentage of the number who succeeded in voting illegally. The number of repeaters was very large in some districts, and personation was practiced in numerous cases. In consequence of the connivance of the Police with the Tammany inspectors, it was found nearly impossible to effect arrests for a violation of the Election laws.

CHARLES ARNOLD, lives at No. 42 Clinton-street. Did not register, but swore his vote in in the morning at the Fifth Election District of the Eleventh Ward, and attempted to vote again in the afternoon. He was arrested and held at the Police Station to answer.

JOHN LOCKWOOD, No. 121 Willett-street, not being qualified to vote, attempted to cast a ballot in the Sixteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward; was detected, arrested, and, as usual, discharged by Justice SCOTT.

THOMAS DORAN, No. 238 Stanton-street, also attempted to cast an illegal vote in the Thirteenth District of the Eleventh Ward. He was detected, arrested and discharged by Justice SCOTT.

PATRICK QUINN was brought before Justice SCOTT, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, by Officer SHELLARD, of the Thirteenth Precinct, charged with voting illegally. The officer stated that he saw the prisoner vote at the Sixth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward, under the name of PETER WAMCASTLE, and about an hour subsequently he voted at the same polling-booth under the name of QUINN, of No. 73 Broome-street. He was immediately arrested and committed by Justice SCOTT in default of $1,000 bail. The surety was promptly given, and the prisoner was released.

HENRY PETERSON was arrested in the Ninth District, Fourth Ward, for attempting to personate another man of the same name, and of assaulting JOSEPH DUMPLE, the challenger. He was taken to the Tombs and committed for trial in default of $500 bail.

Officer GEORGE RANDALL, of the Fourteenth Precinct, arrested a man named GEORGE H. RADICAN, who attempted to vote in the Tenth Electoral District of the Fourteenth Ward in the name of WILLIAM EGAN, of No. 69 East Houston-street. On being brought before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs, he was admitted to bail in $500.

A young man, who gave his name as MICHAEL BOARDMAN, was arrested by ALEX. MCHALE for attempting to vote in the Eighteenth Ward as MICHAEL BOARDMAN, of No. 342 East Twenty-first-street, where it was known he did not reside. Justice SCOTT committed him in $1,000 bail to stand trial.

MICHAEL MCALEER was given into the custody of Officer RUSH, of the Thirteenth Precinct, by JOHN H. DUSENBERRY, the Republican inspector of the Third District of the Thirteenth Ward, on a charge of illegal voting. The prisoner was brought to Essex Market Police Court, but the complainant was not able to leave the booth, and the Judge expressed his inability to detain the prisoner.

WM. PENNEY was brought up at Jefferson Market Police Court, before Alderman MITCHELL, for attempting to vote at the polling booth No. 387 Bleecker-street, having stated his residence to be No. 286 West Eleventh-street. The owner of the house in question gave evidence that the prisoner had not lived there for two years. He was committed for trial in default of bail.

FRANCIS MAGENNIS voted in the Eighth District of the Twentieth Ward, after having been challenged by the inspector. He was arrested and held for further examination.

ALBERT HUBBELL was arrested by the officers of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and EUGENE HEASE by the officers of the Twentieth Precinct for illegal voting. There was no appearance against them and they were discharged.

MIRON W. HUNT attempted to vote in the Third District of the Fifteenth Ward, but was arrested on the ground that he was a non-resident. HUNT had been a student in the College of the City of New-York for the past fourteen months, and Alderman MITCHELL at Jefferson Market Police Court, held that he was a resident and was entitled to vote. He was honorably discharged.

JOHN SAUNDERS was arrested by Officer DOLAN on complaint of a person named HICKEY, on whose name he attempted to get a German to vote. It appears that SAUNDERS brought the German down from Ward's Island and got him to board in HICKEY'S house in the Eighteenth Ward for the last few days. Finding that the latter was on the Reform side, SAUNDERS attempted to get the German's vote in as that of HICKEY. But the Teuton bungled, and his chaperone is in durance vile.

RICHARD FURLEIGH was arrested in the Twenty-third District of the Twentieth Ward, for illegal voting, on complaint of WM. HUGHES.

FRANCIS MCKENNA was arrested, in the Nineteenth District of the Twentieth Ward, on complaint of MIKE SHAUNNESSY, for illegal voting.

In the Nineteenth Ward, WILLIAM HILLYER, aged sixty, of No. 1,086 Third-avenue, and JOHN DUNN were brought before Justice COULTER, on the charge of illegal voting, but in both cases the prisoners were honorably discharged, a mistake having occurred in the registration.

In the Twenty-first Ward the following persons were arrested for illegal voting: Edward B. Sperley, Thomas M. Kiernan, John Harvey, James Brady, alias Patrick Stranahan, alias Ligger Brady; William Carroll, John Hartman.

Brutal Assaults—Stabbing and Shooting.

The first affray of the day occurred about 1 o'clock, in the Fifth District of the Sixteenth Ward. JOHN DUCEY, of No. 350 West Seventeenth-street, the Republican challenger for the district, caused the arrest of one THOS. McKENNA for illegal voting as stated elsewhere, and when he returned to the polling-place he was brutally assaulted by PETER ROURKE and others, and was severely beaten. Patrolman HILL, Sixteenth Precinct, who went to the assistance of DUCEY, was surrounded by the Tammany roughs, and had his pistol and baton taken from him, but was not injured. DUCEY was taken to the drug-store, No. 112 Ninth-avenue, where his wounds were dressed, after which he was taken home.

Two affrays, with inconsiderable results, occurred during the afternoon in the First Ward. In one of these EDWARD MCCARTHY, of No. 119 Cedar-street, was stabbed in the neck and slightly wounded by PATRICK MCCARTHY. In the other, JOHN COFFIN was stabbed in the groin by a man unknown to him, when in front of his own residence, No. 30 Greenwich-street, and was taken to Park Hospital.

Late in the afternoon, JOHN BURNS, alias Piper, and ROBERT KENNEDY fired several pistol-shots at each other at the corner of Sixteenth-street and Avenue B, but without harming themselves or anybody else. Both were arrested and locked up in the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house.

A Specimen of Tammany Trickery at the Polls.

Mr. HERMAN F. BOWER was one of the watchers appointed by the Committee of Seventy, for the Twelfth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward. During the progress of the ballot, yesterday, he observed the inspector, PATRICK FEORE, throwing the Tiemann ballots, offered by voters, on the floor, and substituting the Genet ballots in their places. This was between 11 and 12 o'clock. Mr. BOWER, on seeing this, called upon Mr. ASHBEL P. FITCH, attorney and counselor at law, No. 120 Broadway, for the purpose of getting out a warrant against the inspector in question. This warrant they were unable to get out as they found no Judge at the Seventh District Court. They then returned to the Twelfth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward, where Mr. BOWER identified Mr. FEORE as the man who changed the ballots, whereupon Mr. FITCH demanded his name, and at the same time picked up from the floor the Tiemann ballots which FEORE had thrown there. At this stage of the proceedings Mr. FEORE charged Mr. FITCH and Mr. BOWER with raising a disturbance, Mr. FITCH being at the time quietly standing inside, and Mr. BOWER outside on the street doing nothing but merely looking on. On the charge of Mr. FEORE, a Police officer arrested Messrs. FITCH and BOWER, and took them to the Fifty-ninth-street Station-house, where they were locked up with common criminals, and held for some time. They were subsequently brought before Judge COULTER, who, on hearing the complaint, immediately discharged them from custody. Mr. FITCH and Mr. BOWER, two of the most respectable residents of the Ward, are indignant at their causeless arrest, and state that this was an effort to prevent the watching of the false counting, which was carried on. Their incarceration prevented them from attending to their duties from the forenoon until evening.

A Prisoner Rescued by Tammany Rowdies.

On Monday evening a warrant was issued by Commissioner DAVENPORT, for the arrest of OWEN GEOGHEGHAN, the proprietor of a gin-mill, and a correct type of the Tammany politician of his class in the upper part of the City, for an offense against the Election laws, committed last year. It was placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal DOWLEY, who proceeded to execute it, accompanied by Deputy Marshal BARNARD. GEOGHEGHAN was arrested, but as they were about conveying him to prison, a gang of roughs attacked them, rescued the prisoner and beat DOWLEY so seriously that his condition is deemed critical. None of the parties to the outrage have yet been arrested.

James Fisk, Jr., on Horace Greeley.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The *Tribune* of this morning states that for fear of the Ninth Regiment being called into action I left the City. Credit HORACE GREELEY with another palpable lie, and do me the favor to say that I did not leave New-York for a moment, or shrink from any duty which I owe to my regiment. Yours, &c., JAMES FISK, JR.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1871.

The German Vote.

The German vote, which in this election has been heavier than on any previous occasion, was, as was expected, cast for the Reform ticket, with the exception of a small clique of Tammany office-holders, led by MAGNUS GROSS, DR. MERKEL and others, who by their perfidious attempt to commit the German Democracy to the Tammany Ring are spoken of with contempt by all classes of Germans throughout the City.

The French Vote.

The French citizens of this City, numbering about 2,500 voters, gave a full vote and concentrated the same on the Reform ticket, with this exception, that in presence of the action of the French Democratic Central Club, they voted for ALKER as Judge of the Marine Court, in place of the Reform candidate, SPAULDING.

A Warrant for the Arrest of Jim Irving.

A warrant has been issued by Commissioner DAVENPORT for the arrest of JIM IRVING, for election frauds in connection with the election of last year.

Thomas C. Fields to be Arrested Today.

THOS. C. FIELDS will probably be arrested today. It was thought proper to defer this action till after election. He presented himself at the Sheriff's office prepared to give bail, Monday evening, after the officials had all left.

The Election in Brooklyn.

The interest taken in the election in Brooklyn yesterday was of the most intense character. Almost all the places of business were closed at noon, and the employes thus liberated, hastened to the polls to perform their duty as citizens. The effect of this was the polling of the largest vote that has ever been cast in the city on any mere State election. The presence, however, of the respectable portion of the community at the ballot-box did not entirely prevent attempts at repeating on the part of the rough Democracy. Three men were arrested by the Police for this violation of the law. They were MICHAEL MCCARTHY, in the Sixth District of the Seventh Ward; CORNELIUS DOOLEY, in the Fifth District of the Fifteenth Ward, and DENNIS MCFALL, in the Fourth District of the Fourth Ward. Hundreds of others attempted to do the same thing, but more fortunate than the tools named, they escaped. Gentlemen whose business it was to watch and estimate such matters, say that there were not less than 2,000 illegal votes cast during the day. In the Second District of the First Ward considerable disturbance was caused by the removal by the Police of a Republican inspector, on the ground that he was not a resident of the district. An appeal was made by United States District-Attorney TRACEY to the Chief of Police, but the latter official, acting under Ring instruction, refused to interfere. The object of this action was obvious; the Ring had determined, if they could not control the suffrage of the people, to neutralize it by repeating and false counting. To what extent they succeeded is shown by the returns.

The Right of Women to Vote—A Protest from Mrs. Woodhull.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have been refused the right of voting by the Democratic inspectors of my district, the Republican dissenting and desiring to receive my vote. Under the election laws of the State the inspectors are "guilty of felony," since either they prevented a legal voter from voting, or I attempted to vote illegally, and either they or I shall be convicted of the crime.

Section 1, article 2, of the State Constitution, provides: "All male citizens, &c., &c., shall be entitled to vote." Section 1, article 1, provides: "No member of this State shall be disfranchised or deprived of the right or privilege secured to any citizen, unless by the law of the land or the judgment of his peers."

I am a member of the State, and no law has been enacted to disfranchise or deprive me of any right or privilege secured to other citizens. Moreover, if a single citizen of the State of New-York has the right to vote, every other citizen has the same right, with the exceptions referred to. The point involved can by no possible stretch be made to cover the right of the State to exclude women citizens of the State, since no law is better established than that a right secured by positive terms cannot be taken away by implication, and to take away the rights secured by article 1, section 1, of the Constitution by positive terms by article 2, section 1, because it fails to provide for female citizens in terms, would be to take away such rights by implication. The Constitution of the United States is also equally clear in securing the right to vote to all persons. The Fourteenth Amendment, section 1, provides:

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States."

The right to vote is recognized as a citizen's right by the Fifteenth Amendment, as follows: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied," &c., &c. The right to vote, then, is possessed by citizens of the United States. Women are citizens, hence voters. But if there is any doubt about the right to vote being secured beyond the power of abridgement or denial by the Fourteenth Amendment in the provision which forbids the States to abridge the privileges of citizens of the United States upon the ground that the right to vote is not included in privileges, I beg to submit that the Supreme Court of the United States has already settled that question. In delivering the opinion of the Court Justice BRADLEY said:

"It is possible that those who framed the article were not themselves aware of the far-reaching character of its terms. Yet, if the amendment does in fact bear a broader meaning, and does extend its protecting shield over those who were never thought of when it was conceived and put in form, and does reach social evils which were never before prohibited by Constitutional enactments, it is to be presumed that the American people in giving it their *imprimatur*, understood what they were doing, and meant to decree what in fact they have decreed. The privileges and immunities secured by the original Constitution were only such as each State gave to its own citizens. * * * But the Fourteenth Amendment prohibits any State from abridging the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, whether its own citizens or any other. It not merely requires equality of privileges, but it demands that the privileges and immunities of all citizens shall be absolutely unabridged and unimpaired. These privileges cannot be invaded without sapping the very foundation of republican government. A republican government is not merely a government of the people, but it is a free government. * * * * It was very ably contended on the part of the defendants that the Fourteenth Amendment was intended only to secure to all citizens equal capacities before the law. That was at first our view of it. But it does not so read. The language is: 'No State shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States.' What are the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States? Are they capacities merely? Are they not also rights?"

The Supreme Court has, therefore, already decided that the privileges secured by the amendment are something more than equal civil rights; in fact, that they include all political rights. In an opinion delivered by Justice McKAY he declares the law as follows:

"All persons recognized by the Constitution as citizens of the State have equal legal and political rights, except as otherwise expressly declared."

Also, in the same opinion:

"It is the settled and uniform sense of the word 'citizen,' when used in reference to the citizens of the separate States of the United States, and to their rights as such citizens, that it describes a person entitled to every right, *legal and political*, enjoyed by any person in that State, *unless there be some express exceptions made by positive law covering the particular persons whose rights are in question.*"

Justice WASHINGTON makes the case still clearer when he says:

"The privileges and immunities conceded by the Constitution of the United States to citizens in the several States are to be confined to those which in their nature are fundamental and belong of right to all free government. Such are the rights of protection of life and liberty, and to acquire and enjoy property, and to pay no higher impositions than other citizens, and to enjoy the electoral franchise, as regulated and established by the constitution and laws of the State in which it is to be exercised."

If any question what is involved by regulating and establishing the elective franchise, desiring to argue that it can be regulated and established out of existence, as in the present case of women, I call attention to the meaning of these words: To regulate is "to put in order," not to put out of existence; to establish is "to make stable and firm," not to nullify or withhold.

Finally, The Act of Congress of May 31, 1870, known as the "Force Act," to enforce the new amendments, makes it a penal offense, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for inspectors of elections to prevent citizens of the United States from voting, when they are properly registered and qualified.

So much has been said in the daily Press about my claim being "a farce," which journals persistently shut their columns to all rebutting arguments. I trust you may do your women readers the justice to publish this outline of the position by which it is claimed that women are legal voters under both the State and Federal Constitutions. One-sided and dogmatic journalism is too common, and I shall hail the day when a free Press may be inaugurated.

VICTORIA C. WOODHULL.
No. 44 Broad-street, Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1871.

GEORGIA.

Action of the Republican State Central Committee.

The State Central Committee of the Republican Party of Georgia held a meeting in Atlanta, on Tuesday, Oct. 30, and the following preamble and resolutions, offered by Hon. FOSTER BLODGETT, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Republican Party is the only really national political organization in the United States; the only party pledged to the unconditional supremacy and perpetuity of the American Union; the only party in the United States that recognizes and seeks to enforce the equal civil and political rights of all men; and

Whereas, These fundamental principles and this specific policy are embodied in Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution: and questioned and opposed only by that political organization which denies the validity of the Constitutional Amendments, and which seeks to reopen the issues of the past; and to this end the defeat of the policy of the present National Administration; and

Whereas, We recognize in President GRANT an able, wise and faithful representative of Republican principles, and commend and indorse the policy of his Administration, especially as respects his financial and foreign policy, and his policy of a prompt and scrupulous enforcement of the Constitution and laws of the United States in each and every section of the Union. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the unanimous sense of the State Central Committee of the Republican Party of Georgia that Gen. GRANT be again put in nomination by the National Convention of the party for the position of President of the United States, and re-elected thereto.

Resolved, That in Honorable Attorney-General of the United States, AMOS T. AKERMAN, we have ever recognized one of the truest patriots, ablest statesmen, and staunchest Republicans in the whole nation, and we greet his accession to the National Cabinet as a just recognition of his personal worth and merits, as well as of the Republican Party of Georgia.

OHIO.

Troubles of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Columbus (Ohio) correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* telegraphed the following on Sunday night:

"The troubles of the Democracy are never at an end. It is said the State Central Committee of that party, which will meet here on the 23d inst., will have before it the ugly question of providing for a pretty heavy debt, which is hanging over the head of the State Executive Committee. It is hinted the Democratic magnates of the State, such as PENDLETON, GROESBECK, &c., who were expected to be liberal in contributing funds, seeing that each of them stood a chance for election to the United States Senatorship, in case the Democracy succeeded, were more than usually chary with their money; that they pretty freely intimated to Judge THURMAN that as he had drawn the big prize and was reaping the fruits thereof he might foot the bills; and that one of them went so far as to state he didn't have full confidence in all the members of the Executive Committee, and did not believe the funds would be properly applied if he should contribute. The Democracy are very sore over the result of the election, yet not as some suppose, because they thought beforehand they were going to win. Not at all. They confidently believed before the election that the Republicans would not only carry the State ticket by immense majorities, but also both branches of the Legislature. A member of their Executive Committee admitted this much to me in a conversation I had with him a week preceding the election. The small Republican gain in the popular vote and the tie in the State Senate was as much a surprise to them as mortification to many Republicans, and now the Democracy confidently believe that with any other man at the head of their ticket than McCOOK they could have largely reduced the Republican State majority of last year, and could have carried the Legislature. The crimination and recrimination on this topic which will pass between the members of the Central Committee on the 23d will be in the nature of wrath, wrathy. Another subject upon which they will divide is the propriety of calling the State Convention on the 8th of January. Some Democrats actually think because they used to win years ago, when they met in State Convention on the 8th of January, they have only to resume the practice of nominating the State ticket on that day to call back victory to their abandoned standard, forgetting that every recollection they call up of past American history is only a solemn indictment against themselves. But this proposed 8th of January farce will be earnestly combated by some members of the Central Committee, several of whom either believe the doctrine that the Democracy should make no nominations at all next year, or, at least, are determined to wait and see if that doctrine will prevail. Others will fight the proposed early Convention on other grounds, and it may be set down for certain that they will neither agree on the 8th of January Convention nor, perhaps, on any other subject that may come before them.

THE BOSTON IRREGULARITIES.

Sentence of Alexander C. Felton, for Attempting to Defraud the National Hide and Leather Bank.

From the Boston Journal, Nov. 6.

In the United States Court, on Saturday, Judge SHEPLEY presiding, District-Attorney MASON moved for sentence in the case of ALEXANDER C. FELTON, who recently pleaded guilty to an indictment for conspiring to defraud the National Hide and Leather Bank out of various sums, amounting in all to $1,800, in 1867 and 1868. Mr. MASON then stated the nature of the conspiracy, which was that FELTON drew checks on the Hide and Leather Bank, where he had no funds, which were honored by MARTIN, who made false entries in the books of the bank. This conspiracy took place in 1868, but trial had been delayed on account of his coconspirator, MARTIN, who was tried for false entries and convicted, and was subsequently pardoned by President JOHNSON. Another indictment was found against MARTIN, but he was reluctant to bring FELTON to trial alone, but after it had been proved to the satisfaction of the Court that MARTIN'S mental condition was such as to unfit him for trial, he had embraced the earliest opportunity to present the case of FELTON to the Court. To the indictment FELTON had pleaded guilty, and he (Mr. MASON) was not aware of any facts which should be brought to the attention of the Court other than those stated in the indictment. The defendant, however, had expressed a preference to be sentenced to the Lowell jail on account of his family, and he (Mr. MASON) had no objection to offer against it.

Mr. N. ST. JOHN GREENE, counsel for FELTON, in addressing the Court, said it was a very unfortunate case, and he proposed to state facts, which, of his knowledge, he knew to be true, and which would, he thought, be admitted by the District-Attorney. The defendant was a classmate of his, they having been in the law-school together in 1851, and from that day up to the present time, with the exception of this single affair, FELTON had borne an unblemished reputation. He did not enter into the practice of law, as being a person of very sanguine temperament he believed he could make money in a much more rapid way, and thus he engaged in speculations. He had deposited with the Hide and Leather Bank for some years, and when he first began to keep a bank account there, MARTIN, beside being the cashier, did other work, for all of which he was poorly paid, and his accounts were not accurately kept, but were in confusion. Mr. GREENE denied that FELTON ever entered into a conspiracy with MARTIN, and said that FELTON was not aware that he was overdrawing in the bank until some weeks after it took place. Even when informed by MARTIN that such was the case, FELTON believed that the officers of the bank knew and consented to his overdrawing, as he was intimately acquainted with them, and he had no doubt that they permitted it in order to support his credit in speculation at a time when the newspapers were having a great deal to say on the subject.

It was afterward discovered that more than twenty accounts were overdrawn at the same time, one of which amounted to $30,000, and of which the Hide and Leather Bank knew nothing until informed by a Western bank. All these things went to show that the overdrawing on Mr. FELTON'S part was an accident, and that MARTIN'S mental condition was such that his accounts were all in confusion, so that he was obliged to resort to various means to keep it from the officers of the bank. The reason why they could not set up a defense in FELTON'S case was because it was utterly impossible for them to obtain any information from MARTIN, who was not even able to tell the time when he entered the bank, or to give any explanation in relation to his accounts, and who was undoubtedly in the same state when this affair occurred. The Government didn't contend that one cent of the money ever went to MARTIN, and whatever money FELTON ever overdrew went into his business. All the restitution that it was possible for man to make, FELTON and his family had made to the bank. They were very reluctant to have FELTON plead guilty to the indictment, but he was not in a position to make a defence, as by the rules of the United States Court, the defense was precluded from cross-examining witnesses upon points on which they were not examined in chief, and for the further reason that FELTON could not testify in his own behalf, and thus explain matters. He desired clemency on the part of the Court, and stated that the defendant wished imprisonment, if any, in the jail at Lowell. The District-Attorney replied in a very few words, and left the matter with the Court.

Judge SHEPLEY explained the law in regard to the protection of national banks, and that the penalty for the violation of such laws was very severe, the minimum imprisonment being five years. There is no special law for the punishment of accessories either before or after the act, and such offences are to be punished under the general United States law. Sentence must therefore be imposed under the United States law in regard to conspiracy, the maximum imprisonment being two years and $10,000 fine. Judge SHEPLEY then said, in view of this offence, it would not be carrying out the purpose of this statute, which might apply to a conspiracy to aid murder or treason, to impose the maximum upon a conspiracy to aid any violation of the Banking laws of the United States. Examination of this statute, therefore, and of the other similar statutes of the United States, tend to show that this is not a case which would require of the Court such a proper reference to the intentions of the Legislature as shown in the statute, the imposition of a sentence of the maximum fine and imprisonment. Taking all these matters into consideration, the Court, in view of that, will impose in this case a sentence far below the maximum provided by the statute.

The Clerk then read the sentence, which was one year's imprisonment in the jail at Lowell and $1,000 fine. There was some anticipation that the indictment against MARTIN, the cashier, now insane, would be *nol pross'd*, but it will not be for the present. The losses of the bank by him were $873,000.

Arrest of Another of the Nevada Convicts—A Hungry Boy.

From the Virginia City (Nevada) Enterprise, Oct. 31.

Last Friday night R. J. HUBBARD and A. M. NESMITH arrived at Carson City from Independence, Inyo County, California, with J. R. ROBERTS, the youngest of the crowd of escaped convicts. He is but eighteen years of age, and is said to be of a very fickle and boyish disposition. Mr. HUBBARD, one of his captors, is at present in this city. He says the boy has no mind of his own, and can be led into doing almost anything by a person that he likes. He says that COCKERELL led the young fellow astray. COCKERELL was often at his father's house and made a pet of him, giving him money, and at last, when he grew older, telling him how easy it was to go out and get all the money he wanted by stopping stages and doing the like jobs. BLACK and MORTON told HUBBARD and NESMITH about where they would find young ROBERTS, and going to the ravine mentioned they seated themselves by a spring for lunch. They had but little food with them, and while they were eating one of them said they must keep a couple of biscuits for the boy, as in case they should find him he would be likely to be very hungry. Just as they were saying this they heard a snapping of twigs among the willows a short distance away. This was soon repeated, and going to the spot they found the object of their search. The young fellow was in some pain from the wounds in his shoulder and foot, was almost frozen and nearly starved. He expected to be killed on the spot, and told his captors to let him have all he could eat before killing him. The two biscuits were but as many mouthfuls for him. It was ten miles to the nearest house, and for this they started. On the way to this house ROBERTS asked his captors half a dozen times if they had no more biscuit. Being satisfied that they had nothing more with them in the way of food, he began to fear that at the house to which they were going they would find nothing to eat, and kept on asking HUBBARD and NESMITH if they were quite sure there would be plenty of grub at the house when they should arrive there. He said that he was at one time five days without food. In bringing him to Carson an attempt was made at Hot Springs to take him away from his captors by a crowd of about forty citizens of that place, who were for hanging him. HUBBARD and his companion drew their revolvers, and drove the party back through the door by which they had entered their room, then sent for Sheriff HIGHTOWER, who came with four or five men, and helped them get out of the place. ROBERTS was terribly frightened while the mob was thundering about the house in which he was sheltered. At Aurora they had more trouble, but managed to smuggle their prisoner through town. Mr. HUBBARD says that ROBERTS longed to be once more within the walls of the State Prison, being in constant dread of being taken and hanged. He says he is satisfied that if he had been given a horse and told to travel, he would have made tracks for the sheltering walls of the prison as after he was taken he saw he had nothing to expect at the hands of the people but death at the end of rope. HUBBARD says that BLACK and MORTON gave them a very lively fight. They were among rocks, and had laid up a sort of breast work from behind which they fired, both having Henry rifles. HUBBARD and party could approach no nearer to them than 300 yards. At this distance they fought, firing at each others heads, till MORTON called out that they would surrender. BLACK was shot in the head early in the fight, but MORTON kept on firing for half an hour after BLACK received his wound. Mr. HUBBARD thinks BLACK would have lived for but two or three days had the settlers let him alone, as by the wound in his head his brain was exposed. He is satisfied they were off the track when looking for JONES in the neighborhood of Death Valley, and is now convinced that he crossed the Sierra Nevada Mountains into California by the San Joaquin trail. In their search for the convicts HUBBARD and NESMITH were out five weeks, during which time they traveled over 1,000 miles.

Another Speech by Gov. Walker, of Virginia.

GOV. WALKER made a speech at the Virginia State Agricultural Fair, in Richmond, on Thursday last, after a gold medal had been awarded to a militia company for excellence in drill. The Richmond *Dispatch* gives the following report:

"Addressing the 'Committee of Award and the Soldiers of Virginia,' he spoke of the occasion as one of great importance and of interest to all the citizens of Virginia. The medal had not been given so much to the Guard of the Commonwealth as to the First Virginia Regiment. The men of the regiment are all guards of the Commonwealth, and should danger ever arise—and he sincerely hoped it would not—in the form of mob violence within, or organized despotic invasion from without, he should summon them to the field and command them in person. [Great applause.] He did not say this in the way of braggadocio, because it would be the duty and pleasure of the Commander-in-Chief to be at the head of the forces of Virginia in the hour of her need. Having sworn to execute the laws, he would do so at any hazard, and it was a source of gratification to him that he had such a strong arm as the volunteer militia here represented, on which he could confidently rely. The Governor then expressed his pleasure at the success of the volunteer movement under such unfavorable auspices. The exhibition of today was something of which the whole State might be proud; and he hoped that the next Legislature would be more liberal than the last, and give such aid to the volunteer service that it would be so numerous and efficient as to defy aggression. In the meantime, let those now enlisted go on and perfect themselves in the drill, and when next they are on the grounds the Committee will be obliged to say that no soldiers could do better. The speaker then turned from the military to the crowd of spectators in a few words of encouragement. He had visited recently several local fairs, and they, like this, had filled him with bright hopes for the future of Virginia. He had seen evidence of the regeneration and rejuvenation of this great old Commonwealth, and now, on the march of improvement, nothing can impede her progress. We have everything to inspire us, and need only the display of the innate courage of Virginians to make the Virginia of the future, if possible, more glorious than the Virginia of the past. The Governor took his seat amid loud applause and a round of cheers.

Americans in Paris.

List of Americans registered at the banking-house of DREXEL, HARJES & Co., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending Oct. 20, 1871:

Philadelphia.—Mr. and Mrs. Cannell, Miss Cannell, J. L. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Glenn, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Clapp, Miss Lillie B. Clapp, B. Frank Clapp, James S. Murphy, F. L. Robbins, Theo. Atwater, Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Field, Miss Lizzie S. Field, A. J. B. de Morat, Samuel Norris and family, Mr. and Mrs. T. Elwood Zell.

New-York—Mr. L. P. Morton, Mr. Hudson, Miss Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Walcott, Miss B. B. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Miss Tracy, Mrs. Reginald Anthon, Mr. James H. Ray, Mrs. S. M. Mygatt, K. R. Mygatt, O. A. Mygatt, Dr. A. C. Corson, Mrs. Corson, Mrs. J. Howland, Miss Pauline Howland, Miss Mattie Flandrix, Rev. Justin P. Kellogg, Mrs. J. P. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Furniss, Thomas E. Davis, Jr., Charles Le Gay, Mrs. W. J. Pease, Miss Carrie C. Pease, Miss Jessie A. Pease.

Baltimore.—Charles Ridgely.

Barrington, Mass.—Miss Abby J. Russell.

Boston.—George F. Badger.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—C. J. Bergen, Mrs. C. J. Bergen and maid, James C. Bergen, Miss E. C. Osterson, Henry White, Henry White, Jr., Dr. Buckler.

Norwich, Conn.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Blackstone, Miss H. B. Blackstone, Miss E. F. Blackstone.

Pennsylvania—Mr. W. B. Clymer and family.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Fitch, Miss Ella Fitch, Miss Jennie Fitch, Dr. A. Westcott, Mr. E. N. Westcott, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Yates.

Paris—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cram.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EAST AND WEST POEMS. By BRET HARTE. Boston: JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO.

In this book Mr. BRET HARTE has reproduced many if not all the poems he has written since leaving California, and which have appeared in the *Atlantic* or *Every Saturday*, besides several that were probably written at a previous period. Of these there are but a half dozen specimens of that "vernacular poetry," upon which the reputation of Mr. HARTE as a poet is solely based, and it is so evident that these are imitations of his former productions, that it is a pity he did not destroy them while in manuscript. In "Further Language from Truthful James," the same devices are attempted that secured the success of the "Heathen Chinee," but the work has all the defects of a copy, even though executed by the hand of the original author. Even this merit cannot be conceded to "His answer to 'Her Letter,' reported by Truthful James" in which that individual is made to act a part wholly at variance with the fact that he once willingly held a false "right bower" in a celebrated game of euchre; the resemblance being confined to a reckless use of the relative "which." While admitting the existence in many minds of a grave moral distinction between cheating a white man and a Piute, there is yet a limit at which this must end, even in the case of Truthful James; a circumstance that Mr. HARTE does not seem to have thought worthy of consideration. The hiatus between the disinterestedness on one occasion and the dishonesty at another, is too deep even for California fancy to bridge over. The other poems are of more relative merit. "A Greyport Legend," and "A Newport Romance," being the best of their kind the author has yet given us, but, unfortunately, water has before this been liberally drawn from the spring of colonial tradition by a dozen poets, some of whom, particularly LONGFELLOW and WHITTIER, Mr. HARTE can hardly hope to equal in a task as congenial to them, as the more unique descriptions of California life have been to him. The poem read last Summer before the Phi Betta Kappa Society of Harvard College is published for the first time in this book, and is called the "Aspiring Miss De Laine." From careful reading we should pronounce it as inappropriate to the occasion as it is possible for anything to be, and can well pardon the indignation then expressed by the members of that time-honored Society. Certainly, in writing a poem with a moral, it is necessary that that important adjunct should in itself be deserving of notice, and then that the poem so written should in some faint way shadow forth its meaning; these wanting, its place cannot be supplied by any amount of hyperbole. "Lone Mountain," "Seventy-nine" and "The Lost Galleon," are poems of considerable merit, but, taken as a whole, Mr. HARTE's latest work will not add much to the reputation acquired a year since with such singular rapidity.

THE LAND OF LORNE. By ROBERT BUCHANAN. New-York: FRANCIS B. FELT & CO.

While Englishmen, with the restless energy peculiar to the Anglo-Saxon race, are searching in almost every country under the sun for pleasure and adventure, they have oddly enough, it seems, neglected their own island; for Mr. BUCHANAN says: "How little do men know of the wonders lying at their own thresholds! Within two days' journey of the Great City lie these Hebrides, comparatively unknown, yet abounding in shapes of beauty and forms of life as fresh and new as those met with in the remotest islands of the Pacific." We must make due allowance for Mr. BUCHANAN's enthusiasm, however; whatever he is brought in contact with he sees with a poetical insight, and his prose is as rich and imaginative as his verse. The volume before us is a detailed account of a trip in a very small yacht through the islands on the west coast of Scotland, of which but little has been written since Dr. JOHNSON visited them, if we except the account given in SCOTT's *Lord of the Isles*. Difficult of access, and on this account out of the beaten track of commercial intercourse, these islands still retain the customs and manners of life of two centuries ago. In the Outer Hebrides nearly every house has a spinning-wheel or loom, and it is by means of these that the entire community are supplied with clothing; yet this is within 500 miles of the greatest manufacturing centre in the world. The houses in which all but a few of the wealthier inhabitants live, are of the rudest description, being built of turf, and divided into two rooms, and held in common by the family and animals. The people, though staunch Catholics, are, like all the half-civilised races of the North, firm believers in witchcraft and its attendant superstitions, which has given a sad cheerlessness even to the expression on their faces. Nothing can be more vivid than Mr. BUCHANAN's descriptions of Northern scenery.

POEMS AND BALLADS OF GOETHE. Translated by W. EDMONSTOUNE AYTOUN and THEODORE MARTIN. New-York: HOLT & WILLIAMS.

This work consists of metrical translations of many of the short poems and ballads of GOETHE, and forms one of a series of foreign poems published by HOLT & WILLIAMS. The knowledge of GOETHE's poetical works, to those in this country unacquainted with German, has been principally drawn from his "Faust;" but his shorter works have not received their merited attention. Those of them included in this volume were translated a number of years ago by Messrs. AYTOUN and MARTIN, and several of them were published in *Blackwood's Magazine*. This, however, is the first collected edition that has appeared on this side of the Atlantic. In none of his works can the extreme versatility of the great writer be more clearly seen than in these brief embodiments of thought and imagination. The airy gayety, the tender pathos, the strength and the weakness of his true nature are revealed to a much greater extent in these than in his more elaborate works. The best known is "The Bride of Corinth," which is probably the most vivid version of a weird mediæval legend ever written. The translators have preserved, as far as possible, throughout the entire work, the language and metre of the original, and in almost every instance have met with marked success in their reproduction.

OVERLAND. By J. W. DE FOREST. New-York: SHELDON & CO.

This is a republication of one of the *Galaxy* serials. The story is of army life in the extreme South-west, written in a highly realistic manner, and abounding in graphic descriptions of that wild but romantic region.

ZANITA. A Tale of the Yosemite. By THERESE YELVERTON. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.

This is a very unnatural and utterly meaningless story, drawn from incidents occurring in the writer's comparatively brief stay in California. As it does not pretend to have a plot, it must be taken as a descriptive account of that part of our country; but in this respect it is strangely faulty. The far West abounds in eccentric characters, with many of whom we have already been made acquainted through the medium of BRET HARTE's sketches and poems, so that when we find mountain guides, as in *Zanita*, using in conversation a weak kind of cockney slang, the contradiction is absurdly self-evident. The other characters are far from life-like, and the descriptions are forced and sensational.

SEED TRUTHS. By PHARCELLUS CHURCH, D. D. New-York: SHELDON & CO.

This is a very thoughtfully-written book on the Bible view of mind, morals, and religion, the writer holding that the effort to separate these from divine revelation, by treating them on the basis of consciousness, has been productive in the past of doubt and misapprehension, and that to it may be traced much of the infidelity of the present. He therefore takes the ground that there is in human nature that which can only be reached by the Bible, and which no code of morals, however perfect, will satisfy. The book is written in a clear and easily-understood manner, entirely free from any attempt at dogmatism.

THE PARIS COMMUNE. By W. P. FETRIDGE, New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

This work is partly an original and partly a collated account of the rise and fall of the Paris Commune, the writer having resided in that City during the entire duration of its government. Mr. FETRIDGE's means of obtaining information have been exceptionally good, a fact that is fully illustrated in the present work, in which, while refraining from comments of any kind, he has given a minute yet vivid portrayal of all that occurred in that unhappy city during those eventful ten weeks.

THE YALE BANNER. (Vol. XXVII., No. 1.) New-Haven.

The general catalogue of Yale University for the ensuing year, which appears under this title, presents a most gratifying exhibit. The increase in the number of new students is large, though in this respect the gain is in other branches than the Academical Department. The secret societies seem to be well sustained, and several new miscellaneous organizations have been formed. The pamphlet also contains considerable matter of interest to graduates and others interested in the University.

LADY JUDITH. A Tale of Two Continents. By JUSTIN MCCARTHY. New-York: SHELDON & CO.

The present work of this versatile writer is the republication of a serial concluded a short time since in the *Galaxy*. The story is exceedingly entertaining, although the situations and *personnel* are very much exaggerated. Throughout, the book bears unmistakable signs of hasty and careless writing, the descriptions of American life being far from truthful, a fault partly hidden by the unnaturally lurid exigencies of the plot.

A JOURNEY ROUND MY ROOM. From the French of XAVIER DE MAISTRE. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.

This book has long held a deserved popularity in France, but, we think, has never before been translated. It was written while the author was in prison at Turin, and, as its name indicates, is a description of the suggestion made to him by the various articles of furniture in the room in which he was confined. No one can fail to be interested in the account, which is written in palpable imitation of STERNE in the *Sentimental Journey*.

ANCIENT HISTORY OF THE EAST. By PHILIP SMITH, B. A. Illustrated. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

This work is one of a serial known as the "Student's Series," several volumes of which have already appeared. It contains a condensed historical account of Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia and Phœnicia, previous to the time of their conquest by ALEXANDER the Great. In gathering data particular attention has been paid to the results of the many discoveries in hieroglyphic literature during the present generation, for investigating which the author's previous works have especially prepared him.

WAR AND WEATHER; OR, THE ARTIFICIAL PRODUCTION OF RAIN. By EDWARD POWERS. Chicago: S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

The curious phenomenon of a rain-storm often occurring after a battle is investigated in this work, the author maintaining that either the concussion or the electric influences produced by the discharge of artillery are sufficient to cause a fall of rain under ordinary circumstances. The book gives evidence of much research in the collection of facts bearing on the question.

LITTLE JAKEY. By Mrs. S. H. DE KROYFT. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.

This is a story, very tenderly told, of the life and death of a little German boy at the New-York Institution for the Blind. The account, which is literally true, is written by one of the inmates of the Institution—a fact, combined with the sympathetic interest it excites, that will commend it to public attention.

MUSKINGUM LEGENDS. By STEPHEN POWERS. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

These legends form but a very small portion of this work, which consists of a collection of short sketches of rambles in Germany and in the Western portion of our own country. Many of the articles exhibit a rare amount of descriptive ability, and are unique both in style and matter.

EMERGENCIES, AND HOW TO TREAT THEM. By JOSEPH W. HOWE, M. D. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO.

This work gives, in popular language and in a brief space, a vast amount of information as to the treatment to be pursued in all cases of emergency occurring in medical, surgical and obstetrical practice. That portion of the volume devoted to the treatment of persons who have been poisoned is especially complete.

MISS COLUMBIA'S PUBLIC SCHOOL; OR, WILL IT BLOW OVER? New-York: FRANCIS B. FELT & CO.

This is a very cleverly-written satire on several of the leading questions of the day, more especially the growing antagonism between the ecclesiastical policy as pursued by the Irish branch of the Roman Catholic Church in this country, and the system of American free institutions. The work is profusely illustrated by THOMAS NAST.

THE CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM. (Book First.) New-York: G. W. CARLETON & CO.

The author of *The New Gospel of Peace*, which was very extensively read a few years since, has written another satire on New-York life, adopting the same Biblical form used in the previous book. Some of the points made are very good, though as a whole it lacks the merit of novelty.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIRECTORY AND COLORADO GAZETTEER. Denver: S. S. WALLIHAN & Co.

To any one interested in Colorado this work will prove an invaluable acquisition, as it contains a thorough account of the natural resources of the Territory, the many improvements that have followed its settlement, a complete list and description of the mines, and a directory of the various towns.

THE RED-SHANTY BOYS. By PARK LUDLOW. Boston: HENRY A. YOUNG & CO.

An entertaining account of school-boy life in a New-England village, thirty years ago, in which the characters are drawn with considerable individuality.

SAVING GRACE. By Rev. ISRAEL CHAMBERLAYNE, D. D. New-York: CARLTON & LANAHAN.

This book takes its title from one of the most important tenets of the Methodist creed, and has for its purpose the explanation, both subjectively and objectively of that doctrine, which the author truly says is often greatly misunderstood.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Indiscipline in the Army—Soldiers of the Day—The Metropolitan Police—The German Evacuation—Politics—The Paris Press—The Law Courts—Scarcity of Money—General News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 23, 1871.

The old saws on locking the stable-door after the horse has been stolen, or of insuring the house after it has once taken fire, have just been cleverly illustrated by an order from Gen. DE CISSEY, the Minister for War. Notwithstanding reiterated orders, he says, a large number of officers continue to publish books and pamphlets, or to write in the newspapers. The Minister notices with regret that the most of these publications only treat of personal matters. As it is necessary at any price to repress these acts of indiscipline, the Minister has determined that in the future any one belonging to the army, whatever may be his rank, who issues such publications by means of the Press, without having previously obtained the authority to do so, shall be punished with thirty days' solitary confinement. If the offense be repeated the officer will be put in retreat—that is to say, withdrawn from active service without half-pay, and held at the disposal of the War Office in case his services are required. There is but one fault with this very just order; it comes too late. Nearly all of the Generals and leading officers have already had their say, throwing the blame of defeat from their shoulders upon those of others, and the latter were expecting to respond. But there is one point about this order which makes a bad impression upon the army. The officers now say that so long as they abused the Empire and the Emperor, or wrote in the interest of the Republic, they were encouraged to write. They even show orders instructing them to "fraternise" with the people, and they claim that tacit permission was given them to visit the clubs. This was for the purpose of disseminating a hatred of the Empire among the people, (I give here the words of an officer,) but it was soon found that these books and pamphlets were stirring up a very strong feeling against the present Government. Gen. DE WIMPFRIE's book was the last of importance against the Empire. Then came Gen. MCMAHON's declaration demolishing all of the statements previously made, and this was followed by the work of Gen. DUCROT, which throws a flood of light upon the disaster of Sedan. So clear a contradiction could not be left in peace. Nearly every member of Gen. WIMPFRIE's staff, and most of his friends, were preparing furious attacks upon DUCROT, not to prove that his facts were wrong, for they have been pretty clearly established, but for the purpose of personal revenge. A number of minor officers were anxious to rush into print to play the courtesan to the powers that be, and FAIDHERBE, CREMER, CHANZY and TROCHU raised up an army of men to combat their statements in type. In six weeks more the army would have been fatally divided, and one-half of the officers at loggerheads with the other. Such is the case at present regarding the revision of grades, but this new cause of disorder, if left unchecked, would have destroyed the last spark of discipline remaining in the French Army. In issuing this order, Gen. DE CISSEY has been wise, but owing to the late period at which it arrives, it gives rise to many cries of injustice. The fact that Gen. FAIDHERBE could write to the Minister that, under ordinary circumstances, he should have asked permission to publish his book, but being a deputy, as well as a soldier, he took the liberty without asking, is a striking commentary upon the ideas which even French Generals have of discipline.

SOLDIERS OF THE DAY.

Speaking of the army brings up another item, which I may as well dispose of here. Yesterday I went to the Caserne Prince EUGENE, and had an opportunity of seeing two or three thousand soldiers. When returning, a regiment passed going to another caserne. I was struck by the extraordinary small size of these men, or boys, in fact, for all of them were very young, and none of them over four and a half feet high. Nearly all were pale, weak and stooping, and looking worn out by fatigue. The marching regiment had its baggage, the men piling all sorts of things on their backs, even the tent poles which rise above their heads being hung with pots and pans, or with various sorts of bundles. Yet this was the appearance of these same soldiers during the war. I saw the same regiment leave Versailles for Meudon, and with the same amount of "personal plunder," nearly every man of these diminutive soldiers staggering under the weight of from eighty to one hundred pounds. There was no life, no animation, no military pride; both officers and men have lost that proud air and jaunty step; the horrible bugles brayed dismally at the head of the column, blurting out a false note in each refrain, and the scene was terribly depressing, even to the spectators. If at any time since the war I had believed in the boasted revenge, I should have felt satisfied after this spectacle, for it is evident that the Gallic cock has had his tail-feathers completely plucked, and it will take a long time for them to grow again. But I notice that many of the French officers are going to work upon the reform of the army in the right manner, that is by beginning to reform themselves. A good deal of interest has been excited in military theories, and a goodly number of young men are trying hard to make themselves masters in their profession.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.

The spectacle presented by the *Sergents de Ville*, or, as they are now called, the *gardiens de la paix*, is almost as sad and melancholy. A vast change has come over the spirit of these men. Their tempers are serene, and their gait is slouchy. One looks in vain for the men who used to stand upon the street corners, keeping a watchful eye upon everything, without appearing to notice the public; always polite, patient in answering questions, and taking great care to guide and protect the stranger; and whose rapid appearance upon the scene of disorder was a striking proof of the discipline and *esprit de corps* in their ranks. Men accused them of brutality, but they were so only under great provocation. With the cabmen they were brutal, perhaps, but because the cabmen were brutal to them. The two were natural born enemies, like the dog and cat. But all that is a thing of the past. Within the past few weeks nearly all of the old *gendarmes* have disappeared, either by receiving a dismissal from the force, or by being put into the regiments of *gendarmerie*, and their places are supplied by men from the Republican guard. The latter are greatly to be pitied. They are the butt of all the *gamins*, and the sport of the cabbies. Their uniform is very nearly like that of the National Guard during the siege, with the kepi instead of the tricoure, or cocked hat, and with a white cotton band around the head. Instead of the sword they wear a bayonet, and at night they appear with a pair of revolvers stuck brigand-like in the belt. These men roam about in pairs (by threes under KERATRY,) in the most melancholy manner, to be insulted at every corner by passing cabmen, who either hurl a volley of insults at them, or crack their whips within an inch of the *gendarme's* nose. Yesterday one cracked a little too near in the rue Montmartre, and drew blood from the policeman's cheek, but without being arrested. About 10 o'clock last night a drunken man was disturbing the peace in the Rue Geoffroy Marie, and threatening to break a shop-keeper's windows. A policeman was sent for, but would not make the arrest. The drunken brute even struck him several times, and he bore it with patience, and finally turned away to leave the fellow howling. "Are you going to leave him, then?" asked the man whose windows had been threatened. "*Que voulez vous que je fasse,*" was the reply in sadness, "the man seems to have committed no crime, and we are forbidden to arrest except for that. I should only be blamed. If he does anything you can send round to the station." This policeman is a very worthy young fellow, and was a good soldier, but he is perplexed to know how to act when ordered to keep the peace, and yet to mix with the people and not offend them, and to arrest only for actual crime. Most of the *guardien de la paix* were soldiers and spirited fellows, and they find it very hard to be treated like a London "bobby," who can be insulted at will, provided you have a silver piece in your hand ready to chuck at his head when done abusing him.

THE GERMAN EVACUATION.

The order for the evacuation of six more departments has just arrived from Berlin, and a retreat was to have begun yesterday with the Bavarian Division on the West. A dispatch this morning announces that Lons-le-Saulnier has just been evacuated by the Prussian troops, and without any incident worthy of remark. This shows that the intensity of feeling against the Germans has considerably subsided, for when the other departments were evacuated several collisions took place, growing out of the intense desire to insult the troops of occupation before their departure. Quite a number were anxious to show their patriotism in that way, but the treatment they received was not such as to tempt a repetition of it.

POLITICS.

At no period since the war has there been so great a dearth of political news. M. THIERS seems to be managing the Government with ability, and, considering the various elements of opposition, a great deal better than one would expect. One sees his hand in everything. His ministers are mere secretaries, and even M. CASIMIER PERIER, a man of very strong will and very decided opinions, has been seen to yield within the past few days. There have been rumors of an important resignation growing out of this interference, but I do not know how that may be. Where there is a great deal of talk there is generally some little truth, and the general gossip of the moment, in the political world, runs upon this point. The comic papers have seized upon it. M. THIERS is represented as guiding Generals and Admirals, and reading them lectures upon the way to do things. One journal tells a story of his interview with Marshal BAZAINE, who came to explain the surrender of Metz. M. THIERS begun to explain how the place came to fall, and how it could have been prevented, presenting facts and figures to the astonished Marshal, who had no chance to get in a word. After an hour M. THIERS rose. "I thank you kindly, Marshal," he said, opening the door, "for the information you came to give me; at another time you may be good enough to give me some further facts. At present I am rather pressed for time, or I would listen to you longer; but the fact is, the stupid fellows in my stables know nothing, and I am obliged to show them how to curry a horse." Marshal BAZAINE went away, in doubt whether or not he had been able to give a word of information. At the great political dinners M. THIERS is said to do all the talking, and to deliver long discourses upon the proper manner of cooking a turkey, serving a turbot, or how to tell a real snuff-box, LOUIS XV. Of course this is an amiable affectation, much cultivated by the *ancienne noblesse* and by ALEXANDER DUMAS, it being a most necessary gift to keep French bores at a proper distance.

THE PARIS PRESS.

The journals of Paris, while they never pretend to give any news later than day before yesterday, nearly always have some amusing stories, or clever tricks of the mind. The other day the *Constitutionnel* gave a paragraph, or, another paper quoted from it a paragraph, concerning M. THIERS. The illustrious statesman left a house in the Rue d'Enfer late at night, and did not observe where his coachman was driving him until they were some distance in the country and crossing a field. The coachman was found to be drunk. M. THIERS put his servant upon the box, but the latter, being unaccustomed to driving, ran into a ditch, overturned the coach, and came near killing the master. M. THIERS was forced to walk home, a distance of several miles, and did not arrive until very late. This story, which is true, by the by, barring a little exaggeration, was taken up by the Opposition to show how precarious was the existence of the President of the Republic. The next day the journal added that it forgot to say that the date of the *Constitutionnel*, from which it took the paragraph, was Oct. 23, 1833. A very sharp trick was recently played upon the *Siècle*, which is constantly pleading for the release of the insurgents. One of the papers gave an account of the capture of an Arab town with ten thousand prisoners. The French commander released all on parole, and without inflicting any punishment beyond their short imprisonment. What made the matter worse was that these men were recognized as the band that had attacked the French colony, burned the town and assassinated the people. The *Siècle* was greatly outraged at this act on the part of the commander; asked by what right he released Arabs known to be assassins, and demanded his trial by court-martial. The next day the journal explained that the story was merely a parable, and that instead of Arabs the *Siècle* could read its friends, the Communists, ten thousand of whom had just been released.

THE LAW COURTS.

A singular suit is about to come before one of our Courts. The Intendant of Prince NAPOLEON has announced his intention of bringing suit against M. GUEROULT, editor of the *Opinione Nationale*, for the recovery of fifty thousand francs. Being pressed for money, M. GUEROULT applied to the Prince, and the money was given him on the pledge that he follow a certain line of policy, which was, of course, to support the Empire and the Prince. This was just as the war began. When the Prince and his cousin fell, M. GUEROULT and his paper became very bitter against the BONAPARTES, and even in exile has never ceased to abuse them. Prince NAPOLEON claims that the contract not having been fulfilled, he has the right to demand principal and interest in a Court of law. In this connection I may remark that the *Order* has several letters from Paris journalists pledging themselves to the Empire and the Emperor, while demanding the Cross of the Legion of Honor, who are now wearing the cross or ribbon and indulging in daily abuse of the giver. The *Order* proposes to publish some of these letters unless the abuse ceases, (on the part of those individuals only,) or unless the cross is returned to the Grand Chancellor. Gen. CREMER has also been tripped in the same way. He is a strong Radical, and denied ever having any favor from the Empire, or any respect for the Emperor. Unfortunately Gen. CREMER forgot a letter that he wrote to the *Pays* a few days after the declaration of war, thanking M. CASSAGNAC for his manly defense of the Emperor, "whom we all respect and love."

GENERAL NEWS.

The scarcity of money continues, and causes great trouble, but thirty-five millions of specie has been received from the mint today, and will be distributed at once. Of course this is but a drop in the bucket, and I imagine that small bills will have to be issued in a few days. It is reported as true that M. THIERS refuses the appeal to the people, saying that he will not attempt a *plebiscite* made three times notorious by the Empire, but will resign first. I know that he is opposed to the appeal, and his right-hand man, or journal, the *Bien Public*, says that he is perfectly right, "since a vote of the people would bring back the shame of having the Bonapartes." That is candid, to say the least... Another suit of importance. Mme. BENEDETTI, wife of the diplomatist, was a Greek slave, of great beauty, bought by M. ANASTASIO, a wealthy Greek merchant in Egypt. Having no family, he brought her up as his daughter, and on his death, left her the whole of his fortune, amounting to several millions. The relations of the deceased protested against the will, but did not venture to dispute it in the Imperial Courts while M. BENEDETTI was in favor, but a nephew of M. ANASTASIO is about to bring suit in the Republican Courts for the purpose of breaking the will.

ASHBY.

An Attachment Issued Against the English Yacht Livonia.

In the United States District Court, a suit *in rem* was commenced, yesterday, against the English yacht *Livonia*, by DENNIS MCCARTHY, of No. 35 South-street, for repairs executed on the vessel. The amount claimed is $286. The *Livonia* having already proceeded to Europe, a large quantity of sails and carpets belonging to it, which were left behind, were seized, and are now in the custody of the United States Marshal.

THE ENGLISH MIND.

M. Taine on its Characteristics.

From the Paris Temps.

It seems to me that I begin to understand the form of the English mind, so different from that of the French mind. When I feel a notion of that sort dawning upon me I impart it to two or three English friends who have traveled; I submit it to their judgment, we discuss it together, at the close of the discussion the notion is corrected or developed, and such as it is I commit it to writing the following day. The interior of an English head may not inaptly be likened to one of MURRAY's "Hand-books," which contains many facts and few ideas; a quantity of useful and precise information, short statistical abridgments, numerous figures, correct and detailed maps, brief and dry historical notices, moral and profitable counsels in the guise of a preface, no view of the subject as a whole, none of the literary graces, a simple collection of well-authenticated documents, a convenient memorandum for personal guidance during a journey. A Frenchman requires that everything and every piece of writing should be cast in a pleasing form; an Englishman is satisfied if the substance be useful. A Frenchman loves ideas in and for themselves; an Englishman employs them as instruments of mnemonics or of prevision. I am about to cite two small facts which will serve as specimens. STEPHENSON, the great engineer, was asked how he had invented his machines, and the locomotive among others. He replied that it was due to a power of imagining and conceiving with the utmost precision the different parts, their forms, sizes and connections, their possible movements, and the entire series of changes which the alteration of a part, a size, or of a connection would introduce into their combined working. Thus his mind resembled a workshop, in which all the articles were numbered and classified; he took them in turn, arranged them, mentally set them going, and, by dint of trying, he hit upon the practical combination. As a contrast, LEON FOUCAULT told me that, having one day discovered a proposition of speculative mechanics which HUYGENS and LAGRANGE had overlooked, he worked it out to its final consequences, and these led him to the idea of his governor. In general a Frenchman arrives at the comprehension of a thing by means of classifications and by the deductive method, while the Englishman does so by induction, by dint of concentration and remembrance, thanks to the clear and persistent representation of a quantity of separate facts, by the indefinite accumulation of documents, either isolated or placed in juxtaposition. After quoting from STERLING a wonderfully minute and matter-of-fact description of a scene which a Frenchman would of necessity have dramatised, M. TAINE continues: The impression produced is the same if we consider in turn the journals, the reviews, and the oratory of the two nations. The special correspondent of an English journal is a sort of photographer, who forwards proofs taken on the spot, and they are published untouched. Sometimes, indeed, there are discrepancies between the arguments in the leading articles and the statements in the letter. The latter are always extremely lengthy and detailed. A Frenchman would abridge and lighten them; they leave on him a feeling of weariness; the whole is a jumble; it is a badly-hewn and unwieldy block. The editor of a French journal is bound to help his correspondent—to select from his materials what is essential, to pick out from the heap the three or four notable anecdotes, and to sum up the whole in a clear idea, embodied in a telling phrase. Nor is the difference less perceptible in their great quarterlies and our reviews are contrasted. An article in ours—even an article on science or political economy, must possess an exordium, a peroration, a plan. Every one in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* commences with an exposition of general ideas. With them facts, figures, and technical details predominate; their articles are exceedingly heavy, excepting in the hands of a Macaulay; they are excellent quarries filled with solid but unshapen stones, requiring additional workmanship in order to fit them for general use. Moreover, in Parliament and public meetings English eloquence is hampered by documents, while French eloquence evaporates in theories. English education tends to produce this result. In the principal school in London B. had as a friend a very distinguished young man who had taken the second place in mathematics, the first in literature, who was thoroughly versed in Latin authors, and in CATULLUS among the rest. In his eyes CATULLUS was the most exquisite of poets. He knew every line by heart, was acquainted with the various readings, had studied the commentaries, and was almost qualified for producing an edition of his author. Yet, if asked to give a general view of him, to write a condensed sketch in six pages, he could not possibly do this, and he candidly acknowledged it. At Oxford and Cambridge studious undergraduates read all the Latin authors, even those of the silver age—Statius, Claudian, Manilius, Macrobius, Aulus Gellius; they are thoroughly versed in Greek also; and they have made Greek verses from the time of leaving school. But they are devoid of ideas; they know the dry bones of antiquity, but are unable to feel its spirit; they do not picture to themselves its civilization as a whole, the special characteristic of a southern and polytheistic spirit, the sentiments of an athlete, of a dialectician, of an artist. Look, for example, at Mr. GLADSTONE's extraordinary commentaries on HOMER. Nor has Mr. GROTE done anything more than write the history of constitutions and political debates. Twenty years ago the Universities were the nurseries of Greek, Latin, mathematics; were very exclusive, and maintained the exclusiveness very strongly; were extremely indisposed to afford free scope to human intelligence; the natural sciences, and philosophical history, and English composition were all uncultivated. Recently, however, new discoveries and continental methods of education have gained entrance. Still even at this day the system of education is better fitted for strengthening than for expanding the mind, and graduates leave the universities as they leave a course of gymnastics, bringing with them no conception whatever of man or the world. Besides, there is one ready made, and very acceptable, which a young man has no difficulty in adopting. In France no fixed limit bounds his thoughts; the Constitution, ten times altered, has no authority; the religion is that of the Middle Ages; the old forms are in discredit, the new are merely chalked out. From the age of sixteen he is assailed by doubt; he oscillates; if he has any brains, his most pressing need is to construct for himself a body of convictions, or at least of opinions. In England the mold is prepared; the religion is almost national, and the constitution almost excellent; awakening intelligence there finds the broad lines of future beliefs already traced. The necessity for erecting a complete habitation is not felt; the utmost that appears wanting relates to the enlargement of a Gothic window, the cleansing of a cellar, the repair of a stair-case. English intellect, being less unsettled, less excited, is less active, because it has not skepticism for a spur.

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
223½—Gerding vs. Kobbe.
337—New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Co. vs. Flynn.
463—Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
211—(R. C.) Trenton Iron Co. vs. Langdon Rolling Co.
—Seller. vs. Routh.
37—(R. C.) National Park Bank vs. Todd.
121—(R. C.) Peasant vs. Pickersgill.
147—(R. C.) Voight vs. Gt. Western Ins. Co.

Nos.
163½—(R. C.) Magher vs. Camden and Amboy R.R. and Trans. Co.
199½—(R. C.)—Wench vs. The Mayor.
3—Swords vs. Edgar.
135—Van Buren vs. Hastings.
321—Hendricks vs. Burke.
333—Arend vs. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia S.S. Co.
347—Spring vs. The Mayor.
348—Hunt vs. The Mayor.
349—Lee vs. The Mayor.
395—Higgins vs. Hyatt.
407—Mercier vs. Pheda.
447—Townsend vs. The Mayor.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
1—Brummer vs. Wurzburg.
6—Ætna Life Insurance Co. vs. Hollacher.

Nos.
25—Lake vs. Abrams.
50—Jones vs. Bauendahl.
72—Montross vs. Rice.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
561—Cushman vs. O'Brien.
869—Smith vs. Frost.
227—Ross vs. Collins.
959—Goodenough vs. Lanahan.
939—Harker vs. Parks.
881—Levy vs. Bridgewater Color Works.
1061—C. P. N. & E. R. R. Co. vs. N. Y. Central & H. R. R. Co.

Nos.
1067—De Long vs. O'Brien.
1077—Brodie vs. O'Brien.
417—Ochs vs. O'Brien.
21—Upton vs. Lynch.
345—Burbache vs. Met. Fire Department.
47—Farr vs. Kelly.
543—Collins vs. Burns.
545—Avery & Hammond.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. Set-Down Causes.

Nos.
983—Smith vs. McGovern.
944—Archer et al. vs. Elkins et al.
1008—Frank vs. Curtis.
1028—King vs. Wolf.
436—Latourette vs. Decker et al.
1027—Allbach vs. Grand and Forty-second-street Railroad Co.
151—McTerney, infant, vs. Murphy et al.
895—Sanders vs. Crowe.

Nos.
510—Jardine vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
993—Breen vs. Rich.
393—Blumenthal vs. Collins.
504—Kelly vs. Hack.
906—Quinlan vs. Sixth-avenue R. R. Co.
812—Cameron vs. Derkheim.
969—Carvallo vs. Bulkley.
972—Same vs. Same.
68—McCauley vs. Gans.
465—Friedman vs. Hirsch.
376—Owen vs. Lawrence.

Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
897—Ely vs. Verplanck.
946—Honigsberger vs. Second-avenue R. R. Co.
947—Same vs. Same.
969—Cavallo vs. Bulkley.
1045—McEvoy vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.
1046—McLane vs. Deickman.
1049—Bantell vs. Central R. R. of New-Jersey.

Nos.
1050—English vs. Cohen.
1051—Burnhard vs. Kapp.
1052—Burke vs. Bonnard.
1053—Keep Manufacturing Co. vs. King.
1054—Wilson vs. Huestead.
1055—Rowland vs. Brewster.
1056—Cuyler vs. Fall River Iron Works.
1057—Devlin vs. Costello.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6320—Betts vs. Brennan.
6749—Valentine vs. Disbrow.
7320—Michaeler vs. Schwab.
7729—Burns vs. Carraher.
6849—Codling vs. Weimeister.
6382—Reilly vs. Crotty.
6946—Disosway vs. Steele.
7233—Johnson vs. Jackson.
7241—La Gar vs. Fisher.

Nos.
7265—Becker vs. Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company.
7693—Decker vs. Vandewater.
7594—Same vs. Same.
7310—Genning vs. Walworth.
6801—Allen vs. Hall.
6802—O'Grady vs. Hencken.

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6494—Heany vs. Rushworth.
6997—Seiter vs. Dodge.
7119—Marquardt vs. Stelize.
7341—Biel vs. Koelber.
7222—Journeymen Printers' Co-operative Association vs. Huyler.
6577—Ehrnfield vs. Wise.
6892—McArdle vs. Niles.

Nos.
6991—Dickinson vs. McGinn.
7338—Keleher vs. McGinn.
6851—Eiler vs. Hepburn.
6756—Hartman vs. Frolich.
6813—Little vs. Steinfield.
6992—Cohen vs. Goldstein.
6990—Carroll vs. Erie Railway Company.
6934—Lebra vs. House.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) GOLD.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

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These Bonds are being rapidly absorbed by investors and capitalists, and but a small amount remain untaken. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad, which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the Bonds have a further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road property and franchises free.

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No. 54 Pine-st.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Nov. 7.—RECEIPTS—6,300 bbls. Flour, 92,000 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Corn, 25,500 bushels Oats, 36,000 bushels Barley, 46,000 bushels Rye. Canal SHIPMENTS—The clerks are electioneering, giving no returns. City SHIPMENTS—3,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS unchanged. FLOUR steady; sales 800 bbls. WHEAT in some demand; prices unsettled; held about $1 33 for Chicago No. 2; $1 35 Milwaukee do.; sale 17,000 bushels, the latter on private terms. CORN in fair demand and higher; sales 100,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 63c. OATS quiet and firmer; sales 14,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 42c. RYE quiet; sales 500 bushels Western at 77c. Other articles unchanged. CATTLE—Supply, 4,454 head, or 262 cars, against 176 cars same time last week. The quality was not good. Market active, and prices 6c.@12½c. ℘ cwt. higher, closing quiet, and looking downward. Sales, 191 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,046 lbs. to 1,460 lbs., at $4 10@$5 65; 588 Ohio, ranging from 1,130 lbs. to 1,640 lbs., at $4 80@$6 40; 102 Indiana, ranging from 1,208 lbs. to 1,232 lbs., at $4 75@$5 15; 80 Kentucky ranging from 1,312 lbs. to 1,407 lbs. at $5 37½@$5 62½. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 4,264 head. Market quiet and prices steady. Sales, 630 Michigan Sheep, ranging from 72 lbs. to 89 lbs., at $4 30@$4 80; 257 Ohio, averaging 78 lbs., at $4 50. HOGS—Receipts, 12,404 head. Market quiet, prices steady and demand limited. Sales, today, 2,083 head at $4 20@$4 50 for common to choice.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 7.—FLOUR steady; sales, 1,600 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring, $8 25 for Amber Winter, $8 50 for White Winter, $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 5,600 bushels No. 1 Red Ohio at $1 51. CORN quiet; sales, one car Yellow at 73c. BARLEY firm and in good demand; sales, 8,700 bushels Upper Lake Canada at 92c.; 3,400 bushels Bay Quinte at 95c.; 17,000 do. at 94c.; 12,000 do. at 94½c. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted; $1 55 for Unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middling, $28@$30, ℘ ton. HIGHWINES, 88c. Canal FREIGHTS higher; Wheat, 11c. to New-York, to hold in boats, which is equal to 9c. for Barley; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to New-York, 66c.; to Boston, 78c.; to Albany, 58c. RECEIPTS by Lake—352,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 63,000 bushels Barley, 1,170,000 feet lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—7,000 bushels corn, 38,000 bushels Barley, 272,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $6 40@$6 65. WHEAT dull and unchanged, $1 40@$1 43 asked, $1 38@$1 40 offered. CORN in good demand; sales at 47c.@57c. RYE firm and in fair demand at 78c.@80c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PORK—An advance asked but none established; sales at $12 75@$13, latter asked. LARD—Demand light and holders firm. Bulk MEATS—Demand light and holders firm; Old Sides, 7c.; New Shoulders, twenty to twenty-five days in salt, 6¼c.; Sides, 7½c.@7¾c., all packed. BACON steady; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 7¾c.@8c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 13c.@14c. Live HOGS in fair demand and higher; sales at $4 25@$4 40. RECEIPTS of the week, 27,000 head. RECEIPTS of the season, 68,000 head, against 47,000 head last year. WHISKY in good demand at 88c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—FLOUR quiet, but firm; Superfine Winter, $5@$5 25; Extra Winter, $5 40@$5 50; Double Extra, $5 75@$6; Family, $7@$7 50. WHEAT dull and unchanged; No. 3 Red, $1 40@$1 42; No. 2, $1 50@$1 52. CORN firm and in fair demand; Mixed, 41c.@42c.; White, 47c.; Bulk Mixed, 52c.; Yellow, 51½c.@52c.; White Sacked, 53c.@55c. OATS firmer and quiet; No. 2, 34½c.; Bulk sacked, 39c.@40c. BARLEY steady, 75c.@80c. for Prime to choice Minnesota Spring. RYE firmer; No. 2, 65c. WHISKEY firmer, 88½c. TOBACCO, HEMP, and BAGGING unchanged. Bulk MEATS unchanged. BACON quiet and unchanged. LARD dull and unchanged. CATTLE steady. $3 25@$4 75. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 3,500 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 1,000 Hogs.

TOLEDO, Nov. 7.—FLOUR unchanged and quiet. WHEAT steady; Amber Michigan, $1 43; No. 2 Amber Illinois at $1 43; No. 2 Red at $1 33. CORN steady; high Mixed, 54c.; New, 51½c.; Low Mixed, 52½c.; New, 50½c.; no grades, 50½c. OATS steady; No. 1 at 37c.; No. 2 at 36c. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull and unsettled; No. 1 at $1 21½; No. 2 at $1 19¾. OATS dull and holders anxious to sell; No. 2 at 31½c. CORN steady; No. 2 Mixed, 48c. RYE unchanged and quiet; No. 1 at 61c. BARLEY in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 Fall, 52c. FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 7½c.; to Oswego, 13c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 73,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—TOBACCO active; new crop opens very high. BAGGING quiet and steady. FLOUR quiet and steady; Family Extra, $6 25. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS firmer. PORK, $13. BACON steady; Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c., packed. Sugar-cured HAMS, 16½c. LARD—Tierce, 9½c.@9¾c.; Kegs, 10¼c.@11c. WHISKY firm at 88c. Live HOGS firmer at $4 50 for choice; killed to date, 16,000; in packers' pens, 5,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The board did not meet to-day and there were but few transactions outside. WHEAT easier and declined in price; No. 2 Spring, $1 19½c@1.20¼c.; seller last half of month. CORN quiet, 48 bid. OATS steady; sales at 31¾c. WHISKEY steady; sales at 85c. LIVE HOGS—Dull and a shade lower; sales at $3 80c.@3 95c. for fair to good; $4@4 12½c. for extras. CATTLE dull and unchanged.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—WHEAT—The only sale was 1 car of Treadwell No. 1 at $1 50. RYE quiet, and nominally 85c. CORN neglected; sales of 400 bushels Western Mixed at 77c., this side of the river. BARLEY stronger. OATS active; sales 23,000 bushels Chicago on private terms; 1,200 bushels State at 52c.; 2 cars No. 1 Chicago at 52c.; 2 cars No. 2 Western at 51c., and 200 bags State on private terms.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 7.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN dull; holders anxious to sell; sales at 58c.@60c. OATS—Demand light; holders firm; sales at 48c.@50c. PORK dull and nominal; sales at $14. LARD unchanged and quiet. BACON in limited demand; sales of Shoulders at 8c.@8¼c.; Sides, 8¾c.@8⅞c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 7.—Spirits TURPENTINE—no sales. RESIN firm at $4 for Strained, $5 50 for No. 1, $4 25 for No. 2, $7 for Pale. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $3 50 for Hard, $5 25 for Yellow Dip, $5 35 for Virginia. TAR steady at $2 90.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 7.—COTTON tending down; buyers and sellers apart; Middling, 17¼c.@17⅜c.; net receipts, 3,400 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 48,984 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 7.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 15½c.; net receipts, 1,085 bales; exports, coastwise, 20 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 30,681 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 7.—COTTON in good demand; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 1,575 bales; exports coastwise, 2,495 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 30,6[illegible] bales.

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—WHEAT dull and drooping; White No. 1 at $1 44; Extra, $1 54; Amber Michigan $1 38@$1 40.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 7.—WHEAT dull but better; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 38@$1 39; No. 2 do., $1 34. CORN steady; New, 50c. OATS dull and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 6,634 bales; gross, 7,577 bales; sales, 5,000 bales; stock, 74,680 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7.—COTTON firm; Middling, 17⅝c.@17¾c.; net receipts, 3,437 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 28,403 bales.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 7.—COTTON firm; Middling 17c.; receipts, 1,000 bales; sales, 800 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 7—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93 for money and 93@93⅛ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds—1862s, 91¼; 1865s, old, 91⅛; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89¼.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 7—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96⅛@96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Nov. 7—A. M.—Rentes opened at 57f. 35c.

1½ P. M.—Consols, for money, 92¾; for the account, 93. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91⅜; 1865s, old, 91⅛.

PARIS, Nov. 7—P. M.—Rentes, 57f. 50c.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 91⅜; 1865, 91⅛; 1867, 93¼; 10-40s, 89¼.

PARIS, Nov. 7—P. M.—Rentes closed at 57f. 47c.

5 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed at 91⅜ for the issue of 1862; 91⅛ for the old issue of 1865, and 93¼ for the issue of 1867.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 15,000 quarters, including 7,500 American.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is quiet and steady; the sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 12s. 11d. ℘ cental for California White, and 11s. 9d. for No. 2 Red Western Spring. CORN, 33s. 3d. ℘ quarter. BARLEY, 4s. 3d. ℘ bushel. PROVISIONS—Beef, 96s. ℘ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

5 P. M.—TRADE REPORT.—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull. BACON, 36s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. TALLOW, 48s. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—TALLOW, 46s. [illegible] cwt. for new.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—La Traviata.—Miss Nilsson.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Macbeth.—Miss Cushman.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Dot—Mr. John E. Owens.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—Vaudeville and Operetta.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The Critic—Mr. Charles Mathews.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Our American Cousin—Mr. Sothern.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Divorce—Characters by company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Eileen Oge—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—Opera Bouffe—Fleur de Thé.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—Equestrian, Gymnastic and Athletic Feats. Matinee at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Negro Minstrelsy—Farces.

LEAVITT'S ART ROOMS.—Prodigal Son.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
The Semi-Weekly, two copies, one year	5
The Semi-Weekly, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
The Weekly Times, five copies, one year	8
The Weekly Times, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The Weekly Times, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The Weekly Times, fifty copies, one year	50
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1 241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the New-York Times in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

A Glorious Victory.

The people have nobly responded to the appeals made to them. We have gained a greater victory than we dared to hope for. Once more can we be proud of our City and State, and rest in perfect security that the long reign of rascals and outlaws is over. Although the Tammany leaders delayed canvassing the vote until past midnight, and when we write—at 2 in the morning—the full returns are not in, enough is known to show that a splendid triumph is gained. This comes of the people interfering in their own affairs. All honor to the many estimable citizens who for weeks past have been sacrificing personal comfort to the welfare of the community—canvassing from house to house, and inducing people who have not voted for years past to assist in redeeming our City now! They have their reward. Let us hope that they will never again relapse into indifference concerning their own affairs.

We must briefly inscribe the details of this glorious and ever memorable victory. Of all the Tammany Senators offered for re-election Tweed alone is successful—and he will soon stand in the felon's dock. Norton is beaten. Genet and Woltman are defeated. Bradley is literally "nowhere." Judge Barrett is elected by a great majority, and Ledwith will realize this morning the bitter truth that he has sacrificed honor and reputation without even getting a mess of pottage for it. May that ever be the fate of venal traitors! Of the Assembly Districts we know little while we write, but our news columns will supply the latest information. The probability seems to be that Tom Fields is beaten and Seymour elected—and that Mr. Tilden is returned in the Eighteenth District. We have gained four State Senators between this and Albany, and probably have a two-thirds majority in each House. With this we can sweep away the "New Charter," and pass any laws that may be necessary for the welfare of the people. The County ticket appears to be elected clean. The majority of Sigel is splendid—at least 20,000.

As for the State, it has come to our help with an ardor which we ought never to forget. In the districts where the Times has a very large circulation, the Republican gains are very striking. Thus, in Poughkeepsie, there is a Republican gain of *seven hundred*. In the town of Yonkers we gain over *six hundred*. In Greenbush, Rensselaer County, the gain is over *five hundred*. And so the story goes in nearly all parts of the State. We judge from the figures now before us that we have carried the State ticket by from *fifteen to twenty thousand majority*.

Will anybody say now that it is of "no use" to fight against Tammany? Will the croakers tell us today that honest citizens stand no chance against corrupt politicians? The victory we have won is priceless, not only from what it gives us now, but because it will revive every man's faith in the ultimate triumph of truth and justice—because it will teach scheming politicians that the voice of the people is supreme, and that the immortal principles on which this Government is founded, although they may be momentarily stifled by dishonest factions, will constantly rise triumphant, while the men who assailed them will pass away to everlasting infamy.

The Result in Other States.

Elections were held yesterday in eight States besides New-York—viz.: in Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Maryland, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Virginia and Mississippi. In all but the last three the election was for Governor and other State officers and members of the Legislature.

In Massachusetts William B. Washburn, the regular Republican candidate, is elected by an increased majority over last year. Three other candidates were in the field, representing the Democratic, Labor Reform and Prohibition Parties. The vote of the Labor Reformers was insignificant, and that of the Prohibitionists still more so. The Democrats failed to hold their own on the vote for Governor, and their candidate, John Quincy Adams, ran also as a candidate for the Legislature in his native town of Quincy, where he suffered a double defeat. The Republicans will have a large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

In New-Jersey, Joel Parker, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is believed to be elected by a reduced majority. At the last election for Governor in 1868, the Democratic majority was 7,622. Parker's majority this year will probably be from 1,000 to 2,000. Both branches of the Legislature will be Republican.

In Maryland there have been large Republican gains from the last election for Congressmen, when the Democratic majority was nearly 20,000. The majority for W. P. White, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will probably not exceed 15,000. Last year the Democrats carried all the members of both branches of the Legislature, and they will have a majority large enough for all practical purposes this year.

Wisconsin has elected C. C. Washburn, Republican, for Governor, by a sufficiently large majority to show that the "new departure," as represented by James R. Doolittle, the Democratic candidate, has failed to make much headway in the West. All the other State officers, together with a majority of the members of the Legislature, will be Republican.

Our returns from Minnesota are very meagre, but they are sufficient to show that the Republican ticket, headed by Horace Austin for Governor, is elected by the usual majority. The Legislature will doubtless be Republican.

The election in Illinois was merely for two Congressmen—one at large and the other to fill a vacancy. The Republican candidates in both are elected.

Virginia, which elected members of the Legislature only, appears to have gone "Conservative" by an increased majority over last year.

We have no returns from Mississippi at the hour of going to press, but the signs before election indicated that it would go as it did last year, when the Republicans had seventy-six majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

Number Two.

Let it not be supposed that we have worked for nothing. We have brought down *number two* of the Tammany knaves—Peter B. Sweeny. When he found that his brother-in-law, Bradley, was defeated beyond all hope of recovery, he issued his letter of resignation. His modesty will not permit him to state his reason for abandoning his office. We are permitted to state it. He gets out to avoid being kicked out. He is credited with more sense than the other members of the Ring, and he sees plainly what such an uprising of the people as we witnessed yesterday portends. False counting cannot blind him to the ominous facts. The doom of the Ring is sealed. Hilton's specious lies cannot deceive Sweeny. He perceives that all is over, and he "comes down" without waiting for any more shots.

This is a great triumph: The most cunning knave of all is disposed of. But two other knaves remain. Oakey Hall, the literary mountebank and political trickster, will cling to his office while he can. Tweed will doubtless boast of his majority in the district which his organ, the *World*, calls a "loathsome scab." While these men remain in power the citizens can never be safe. But they too must yield. Such a spirit as was evoked yesterday *must* result in their being swept away. Innumerable frauds were practised yesterday, but Tweed and Hall know that they have nearly reached the end of their tether. Tweed will never be allowed to take his seat in the Senate. We hope he will be in the State Prison before the Legislature meets. At any rate, Tammany is destroyed. Last night the leaders did not even have the spirit to open Tammany Hall, or exhibit any returns from it. We must now carry on our work. We must take care next session to put an effectual stop to such election frauds as were witnessed yesterday. In the meantime the prospects are as bright as before they were dark. Let the honest voters take courage. Much as their vote was falsified in the City yesterday, the *effect* of it will be prodigious. It is the death-knell of corruption in every form and among all parties. We must now have honest men in public offices, from the smallest to the greatest. For that principle we, at least, shall continue to strive until victory is fully accomplished.

The Emperor Speaks.

In a London journal of Oct. 23 there appears a very remarkable document. The Emperor Napoleon has unburdened his mind at last, and, that there may be no mistake about it, the result is printed both in French and English. The Emperor's manifesto is ingenious and characteristic; its issue, next to saying nothing, was, perhaps, the wisest step he could take, and it probably includes the best things he could say. The first three sentences are clever enough to remind us of the fallen monarch's palmiest days. "It is pretended that the Bonapartists are conspiring. I do not believe it. It is only parties who feel themselves in a minority in a country who have recourse to occult practices." Certainly no one is a better judge on this point than His Majesty, and the implicit disclaimer by which he repudiates any personal connection with conspiracy, even if it exists, is adroit and effective. For twenty-three years, the Emperor goes on to say, he has been at the head of a great nation, and has been animated by a single thought—the welfare of that nation. He therefore, although in misfortune, "preserves the sentiment of his dignity, the conviction of his rights, and casts away from him the low intrigues which degrade those who have recourse to them." To all who have come to him from France, he has held, he affirms, the same language—that he is opposed to either intrigues or plots, and that France needs repose, to enable her to recover from her disasters.

But although Napoleon III. denies that he has any intent to conspire to regain what he deems his rights, he by no means surrenders those rights, but in bold terms sets forth and reasserts them. He declares that he, in virtue of popular will, is still the legitimate Sovereign of France. Until the people have been regularly consulted no decision of the Chamber, he avers, can deprive him of that position. Therefore when officers of the French Army have written to him asking whether they should place themselves at the disposition of the present Government, and if he consented to release them from their oath, he has answered that, as between order on one hand and anarchy on the other, they need not hesitate to serve their country; but that he could not release them from their oath until, by a direct vote, the entire nation should have chosen a "definitive Government." Further than this the Emperor observes, with a "certain" and not unpardonable "degree of satisfaction," that the Republic is forced to act with severity against the very men who, during twenty-three years, attacked his Government, and "to adopt many of the measures which he regarded as indispensable to the maintenance of order.

In a word, the Emperor pins his faith, as heretofore, on a *Plebiscite*, and wishes to be understood as holding that to be the supreme law. He practically pledges himself to respect the decision of a universal vote of the nation; but he declines to recognize the legality of the present or any other order of things, in the absence of such a measure. The London *Times*, while evidently disposed to treat the deposed monarch with much courtesy, and not unmindful of the possibilities of the future, argues bluntly against his theory. Appeal to the direct vote of the people has never been made, it affirms, in France "except after a deed of violence for a sanction of that deed." It is not aware that the French ever expressed a free wish to be governed by the people assembled in their *comitia*. All the orderly instincts of France are toward representative government. This seems plausible, yet it must be admitted that to argue, in the interests of the Republic as opposed to the Empire, against universal suffrage, looks like maintaining an illogical and untenable principle. The restoration of the Empire may be a most undesirable thing, but it should apparently be prevented by other means than the suppression of the leading and typical democratic function.

That Napoleon III. thinks of returning to Paris is made tolerably clear by his manifesto. It was rendered clearer still on the day succeeding the publication of the interview, by a note from Chislehurst written by Count Davillier. The *Times*, in a leading article, on the 23d October, stated that the Emperor, pending the campaign that closed at Sedan, had "vowed in his proclamation that his capital should never see him again except either Dead or Victorious." On the 24th, the Count, authorized by Napoleon, flatly denies this assertion: "*Jamais l'Empereur, ni dans ses proclamations, ni dans ses discours, ni dans ses entretiens particuliers, n'a tenu ce présomptueux langage.*"

The significance of this denial at such a moment is unmistakable. That the Emperor wants to go back to Paris is obvious. That the French, for their part, do not want him there we are constantly assured. Still, in default of a *plebiscite*, this is easier said than proved. As Rev. Mr. Harness said, after his visit to Paris in 1830, "The French don't know what they want, and will never be satisfied till they get it." There is certainly no doubt that if, just now, they showed themselves better satisfied with the Republic, there would be fewer hopes for the Empire.

A New-York Experiment in Co-Operation.

It is unfortunately true, as we have often intimated to our readers, that the majority of the experiments made in this country in co-operation by the laboring classes, or by the employers in their behalf, have been failures. Very few of the attempts to unite the interests of employers and workmen, or to promote the interests of the workmen in purchasing, or to engage the laboring classes in combined production, have ever succeeded in the United States. The co-operative groceries of Connecticut were failures; the building associations of the same State proved mostly unsuccessful; the efforts at co-operative distribution in the Novelty Iron Works, in this City, came to nothing; and we hear of very few "Industrial Partnerships" anywhere (except in our piloting and whaling business) which have turned out happily.

And yet nowhere is such an arrangement so much needed as in New-York City. The trades here are subject to disastrous strikes, and great losses are inflicted every year by the conflicts of Labor and Capital. Moreover, labor has here through its political influence control over legislation, and can make the position of capital in certain branches very perilous indeed. An eight hour law, when faithfully executed, is often equivalent to an immediate addition of twenty per cent. to the laborer's wages, and so much withdrawal from the profits of the employers. So strong is the position of the laboring class here, that a little advantage gained by them in some of the future struggles with the employers, will entirely drive certain trades from the City. It is of the utmost importance that here, as everywhere, Labor and Capital should be united.

One firm in this City, it appears from a recent communication in the London *Spectator*, has made a remarkable and successful experiment in this direction, to which the attention of all students of this great problem should be called. The Messrs. Brewster, carriage makers, of this City, state that finding, as their business enlarged, they were necessarily more and more thrown out of communication and sympathy with their employes, and that thus misunderstandings might arise which would lead to strikes, and knowing that a valuable business like theirs would be greatly injured by a sudden strike, they resolved to give their workmen a permanent interest in their business. The weak points of the English industrial partnerships they thought to be the paying labor its share of the profits *after* capital had received its interest and the managers their salaries. For thus, in a bad year, when every man had done his full duty, it would happen that interest and salaries would eat up all the profits, and the laborers get nothing. The average working man, as Mr. Brewster says, would not understand this, and would become suspicious and talk of "bad management," and lose his interest in increasing production or economising expenses, and finally, perhaps, would leave the establishment entirely. To avoid these troubles, the Messrs. Brewster resolved to pay their men the highest wages of the trade, and in addition a certain share of the profit, before capital or the managers were paid, and to put each year by itself, so that in the event of the capital being seriously impaired, the men would not have to make up the losses of the employers.

The percentage with which they commenced was *ten per cent.* of the profits, which, if we consider that the business was prosperous and that no difficulty had ever occurred between the masters and their workmen, and that this was an untried experiment, seemed a fair arrangement. They also gave the men great power in the administration of the concern, allowing the "Board of Governors" at any time to pass a resolution advancing the wages, and only giving the President—one of the firm—the power of vetoing, but in case the resolution was repassed by a two-thirds vote, permitting it to be law. From this liberal arrangement they have experienced no annoyance or obstruction to their business. Harmony has reigned, they state, throughout the establishment, and the utmost good feeling prevails between employers and workmen. There is, in every part of the factory, the most careful cleanliness and good order. Far greater economy is shown in every department, the men are more punctual in attendance, there is less waste of stock, and improvement in all directions. The work is better done and the production more valuable than under the old plan.

Their first dividend was made in July, 1870, for six months, of three and seven-eighths per cent., amounting to $3,600; the last was in July, 1871, of four per cent., or $8,200.

Here is certainly a fair and reasonable effort made to unite the interests of labor and capital in one branch of trade in New-York. The share paid to the workmen, it is true, is small—still it is a share, and gives them a permanent interest in the business. It is also a voluntary concession of employers to laborers, and must have good effects on both parties. Strikes will not be apt to occur in the Messrs. Brewster's trade, and if the working man chooses to take only his eight hours, he does it, and pays for it, as other people do, by reduced profits. The increased economy of the factory will probably almost pay the allotment to the men; while the whole business is put on a firmer, more satisfactory and more humane basis.

The Attitude of Russia.

The attitude of Russia becomes each day, so far as Europe is concerned, more alarming. Sixteen years have sped since the Emperor Nicholas lay a dying, disappointed man, having lived just long enough to see his dearest projects thwarted by the events of the Crimean war. His last hours on earth were almost exclusively passed with his successor, whom he had for years been assiduously instructing in affairs of State. Several times during their parting interviews, the Emperor Alexander left his father's bedside to write down his exact words. What passed on that occasion he alone knows, with the exception of the very last articulate words of the dying man, which were uttered in French in the presence of others. "Dites à Fritz (the King of Prussia) de rester le même pour la Russie, et de ne pas oublier les paroles de papa." "Tell Fritz to remain the same toward Russia, and not to forget his father's words."

From that hour the policy of Russia seemed, so soon at least as the Crimean war was ended, to be one of devotion to recovery of forces and internal improvement. Six years after, on the 3d of March, 1861, was promulgated that act indicative of such stupendous individual power—the emancipation of forty millions of beings by a stroke of the pen. By September, 1863, the emancipation of the serfs on the crown lands was all but accomplished; land was granted to the peasants on the estates of the crown, which they are to pay for in forty-nine years by instalments, each being equal to the poll-tax formerly yielded by them. At the end of this period they become freehold land-owners. In March, 1863, serfdom was abolished throughout the Empire; the serfs being compensated on a scale of payment by which their previous labors was estimated, at a yearly rental of six per cent.—so that for every six roubles that the laborer annually earned, he had to pay one hundred to his master, as his capital value, to become a freeholder. Of this sum the serfs had to give immediately twenty per cent., while the remaining eighty per cent. was disbursed as an advance by the Government to the owners, to be repaid at intervals extending over forty-nine years by the free peasants. Contemporaneously with the completion of this vast measure, various other reforms of the most important character were begun, and have since been brought into operation. The old Russian bureaucrat, with his itching palm ever in need of golden ointments, is almost a nuisance of the past. In the Courts of justice salaries have been immensely raised, and competent persons appointed to high judicial positions.

The path of commerce has, in various important directions, been smoothed and widened; and this, in conjunction with the other liberalizing measures, has caused an enormous augmentation in public wealth, and a degree of material prosperity unprecedented in the annals of the Empire. The effect of all these eminently remedial measures has been to weld together more closely than ever the Russian people, and to inspire them with a devotion for their ruler such as the citizens of a free country can scarcely comprehend. The power, therefore, of the Emperor Alexander, is not the power of the old Czars, commanding slaves to obey, but the power of one regarded as a demi-god, commanding devoted worshipers. And now come features that are less agreeable to contemplate. Russia can have no apprehension of aggression from Europe, which would be only too glad to let her alone. Therefore, military and naval preparations on her part, if on a large scale, must be deemed of aggressive significance; and that such preparations have, during the last three years, been actively making, there is not a shadow of doubt. Eight of the recent lines of railways have been designed principally for strategical purposes, so that the difficulties of moving troops in this vast Empire may be no longer apprehended. The army has been remodeled, in accordance with a decree of December, 1870, on the German system, by which in fact almost every man will become more or less of a soldier; and when it is remembered that the population of Russia is more than double that of any other European Power, some idea may be gained of the force at the Czar's bidding. An equal activity has been displayed in the navy, and the fleet is now very considerable, and, what is more to the purpose, of home manufacture, plate armors and all. This attitude unmistakably means aggressive war whenever diplomacy fails to effect its aim. For the present, St. Petersburg and the Porte appear to be on perfectly friendly terms, and Austria seems to be the point where danger is most likely to occur.

The union of the Sclavic race is a traditional aim with Russia, and longing eyes have been cast by her at the frontier provinces of her Imperial neighbor. Austria would, single handed, probably be no match for Russia, but England could scarcely avoid, averse though she be to war, in consideration of the treaty of 1856, coming to the aid of Austria, and thus a frightful contest might ensue. It will be a source of lasting regret if the Czar, who has earned so splendid a title to fame in the path of peace, cannot be content to forego the lust of conquest, and rest satisfied with promoting happiness and civilization. Were he to pass away now, it would be with a reputation adored for all time by his people and their children's children.

Female Farmers.

On the eastern shore of Canandaigua Lake, according to the Rochester *Union*, live two very singular people. The question whether women can make good lecturers, doctors, professors or store-keepers, is now, by many, conceded on the score of practical demonstration; and the cases to which we refer may be profitably cited in behalf of the fitness of women to succeed, unaided, in agriculture.

Sloping down in emerald turf to the lake there lie, affirms our authority, two beautiful farms which have been entirely worked out of primitive wildness by women. The owners are two sisters, daughters of a pioneer named Fuller, who, more than half a century ago, made his way into the forest regions surrounding the romantic lakes of interior New-York. At his death he left his children land, but little else, and the two girls, Laura and Electa, resolved to become farmers. Both are now past sixty, and, since early womanhood, they have cultivated their ground with their own hands. Each has a smiling farm and a snug cottage, the latter nestling among shade-trees, close to the edge of the lake. The lands, bearing "fruit, vines, grass, and other crops," stretch far away up the rolling hills. The editor of the journal named has lately "interviewed" the proprietors, and thus became aware of the facts he has made public. "All about," he says, "looks thrifty," and the farm-work appears to be thoroughly and judiciously done. Miss Laura Fuller was first called upon. This lady wears "a short and rather loosely-fitting dress, a hood and a pair of men's boots." She has "a beard as heavy as is often seen upon a man, and a voice that would not be mistaken for that of a woman." She is "tolerably well informed," and showed that her heart was in her vocation. That she plies it without masculine help and with decided prosperity is unquestionable. Her sister, Electa, is, however, regarded as the best manager and "most business-like person of the two." Her visitor found this lady to have much the appearance of her sister, but she is "more dignified and patriarchal, with a head considerably bald, and locks whitened by the frosts of many Winters." Miss Fuller, we are assured, cut away the virgin forest that once covered her farm with her own hands. All the toil that was needed to bring the land into condition she performed, solitary and alone. She has reared stock of all kinds, "including fine horses and colts, for which a great fancy had been taken." The wild beasts that formerly infested her neighborhood this Diana of the wilderness herself slew; and rumor has it that "men who had presumed to trifle with Electa had fallen as did the beasts and trees." We take it for granted, however, that this is one of those delicate exaggerations which the world is so prone to invent for persons at all eccentric, and that wood and fur have been the only victims to Miss Electa's bow and spear.

There seems to be no reason, at all events, to doubt the fact that two enterprising and courageous women have gone into the heart of a new country, and there, by the sweat of their brows, and by the calling assigned to our first ancestor, have carved out for themselves an honorable independence. They have got from the ground an honest living, and have enough laid up to sustain them in age, when they cease to labor. Perhaps farming is not the avocation we should select for women, and certainly the exposure and rough work inseparable from it are ill-suited in general to the delicate organization of the sex. Still, there are exceptions to all rules, and a distinction is to be drawn between a pursuit that is inherently degrading and one that is merely physically unsuitable. Agriculture, assuredly, is not the former, and, whether the example is extensively followed or not, it is interesting to know that women can and have made prosperous essays in it. The case of these persevering sisters is noteworthy as being so totally different from that of amateurs. They have worked at husbandry for fifty years. They have brought plenty out of a wilderness, and saved enough for a future of ease. They have done without male help every whit as well as men could have done without theirs, and the case deserves record and commendation as showing in a practical way what women may, if they choose, accomplish and know about farming.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues are to attend the annual banquet to be given by the Lord Mayor of London to-morrow. It is a curious commentary on the existing muddle of British politics, that the occasion seems to be looked forward to with keener interest than it has been for years. The Premier has been "stumping" the country, and the response of the people to the "people's William" has been far less cordial than was expected. The announcement of some new line of policy, which shall revive popular enthusiasm and reunite the somewhat disorganized ranks of the Liberal Party, is therefore looked for to-morrow. The London working men have somewhat startled the Liberal politicians by their readiness to co-operate with any political party for the sake of promoting certain social reforms, tending to improve their own condition. The determination to push exploded reforms, like the Ballot bill, will obviously be insufficient to give the Gladstone Administration the confidence of the country.

France presents, at present, the curious spectacle of a country ruled by what one of its leading journals calls "the force of circumstances." The country has drift[illegible]nto a republic in virtue of this, and Legitim[illegible] Orleanists and Bonapartists are alike powerless for harm because of the same restraining force. M. Thiers yields to the same power in sending an Ambassador to represent the French Republic at the Court of Victor Emmanuel, and under the very nose of his irate friend the Pope. So, in other matters of commercial policy and administrative progress, M. Thiers can neither be the protectionist and centralist which he is by conviction, because the same controlling "circumstances" decree otherwise. France, in fact, only needs a few years of sober reflection to be able to perceive the jewel that resides on the harsh forehead of adversity. The "force of circumstances" will then be recognized in the directing power of a well-balanced and intelligent public opinion.

There is nothing that more distinctly marks the progress of the age than the rapidity with which the electric telegraph lines are being carried through the indolent States of the South American continent, thus extirpating the antiquated ideas implanted years ago by the Spanish and Portuguese adventurers, and which for centuries have been so zealously sustained under the powerful protection of the followers of Loyala. In no portion of the Southern continent is this distinctive feature of modern progress more notable than in the Empire of Brazil, whose liberal-minded Sovereign has ever been a firm friend of progress. Brazil has as yet, however, but nine hundred and fifty American miles of telegraphic wire, exclusive of the wires of the different railways; but there are many lines being erected, one of which, ten hundred and sixty miles in length, will shortly unite Rio de Janeiro with Pernambuco. Still there is a vast field for telegraphic enterprise yet open in the dominions of Dom Pedro, and extensive contracts are daily made with large European and American capitalists. The territory is so vast that, so far, Brazil has only been able to construct one league of telegraph line for each square of one thousand leagues of territory. But Brazil is far outstripping her sister States, and before very long all her principal cities will be in telegraphic communication. It is the boast of the Emperor of Brazil that his reign shall see his country rival the great Republic of the North.

We hear great complaints with regard to the management of the reading-room of the Mercantile Library—that it is shabby, ill-appointed and uncomfortable in every respect. The floor, where it is covered at all, is carpeted by dirty pieces of cocoa-fibre matting full of holes. The seats are so cranky that it is necessary to examine them carefully before sitting down. The ventilation is neglected. There is not even a bottle of ink or a pen available for those who wish to make a note or extract from the books of reference, which are thrust "higgledy piggledy" into miserable little inconvenient alcoves. Instead of a smart, active young man being in the room to attend to members and supply their wants, that duty is delegated to languid young ladies, much of whose time is occupied in confidential conversation with male friends. It seems strange and discreditable that this should be the state of affairs in the Mercantile Library of the Empire City, an association holding property to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars a year, and which ought, undoubtedly to be the leading institution of the kind in the country.

The great English politico-social alliance bubble has burst under the first prick of publicity. The Peers and Commoners, who had been credited with sanctioning the idea that English skilled workmen ought to have the benefit of something resembling our Homestead law, disclaim the imputation of having listened to anything so revolutionary. The reply of the council of skilled artisans is, "If you did not, Mr. Scott Russell has misled us." That eminent employer of labor being at present on the Continent, has not had the opportunity to explain fully his share in the transaction. It would rather be more interesting to know, however, who inspired Mr. Scott Russell? Here is a new Asiatic mystery, which it will require the author of *The New Crusade* to unravel.

We have heard of strange reasons for suicide, but that assigned by a young man who destroyed himself the other day at Carlisle has perhaps hardly been surpassed for eccentricity. This rash person drowned himself, and, prior to taking the fatal plunge, he paid a messenger to take a letter for him to the nearest Police office. He was resolved that the world should know the reason for his act, and duly set it forth in the letter. This was to the effect that Mr. Darwin having proved men to be descended from monkeys, the writer did not desire to live any longer. Assuming the young man's sanity, his crime is a curious instance of fatuity. Had Mr. Darwin, on scientific as apart from religious grounds, proved the immortality of the soul, it is intelligible how a religious skeptic might bring himself to self-murder; but, supposing the contrary hypothesis to be established, —which some claim to be a logical deduction from the Darwinian theory,—why end everything by such a procedure? To be sure, the despondent pagan, whom Mr. Swinburne makes to sing his "Hymn to Proserpine," might see a reason for it, but hardly any one else.

Chief-Justice McKean has the sympathies of all good men in his endeavor to crush once and for all the monstrous anomaly of tolerated polygamy. It is somewhat unfortunate, however, that the Mormon statute against adultery should have been selected as the basis on which the test case of Hawkins has been tried and decided. There may be a species of poetical justice in making the acts of the Territorial Legislature an armory whence weapons may be drawn to punish the men who framed them. But it hardly accords with our ideal of legal justice to interpret a statute in a sense which could never have been intended by its authors, for the purpose of punishing a crime sufficiently provided for by the penal laws of the United States. For a quarter of a century, we have tolerated polygamy, whether from weakness, indifference, or mistaken goodnature, does not much matter. While we are on every account bound to correct it now, we must do it in a way equally removed from either persecution or fanaticism.

Count Beust has resigned the portfolio of Foreign Affairs in Austria. It is hinted that this step has been taken in accordance with the expressed desire of the Emperor. It is highly probable that the anti-Prussian leanings of the great Saxon statesman have again brought him into conflict with the policy of Count Bismarck, and his dismissal may be accepted as a proof of the perfect diplomatic understanding which exists between the Courts of Berlin and Vienna. That the fertile brain of the German Chancellor is hatching some new scheme is possible enough, and Count Beust has too much of ingrained antipathy to Prince Bismarck to be a perfectly trustworthy partner of his plans.

The Mexican law of libel, bears a very close resemblance to the French. It authorizes the prompt seizure of all printed matter having a tendency to interfere with private business, or assail private or public character. The effect of it is to shield swindlers, and prevent the newspaper Press of the country from performing its proper functions. Recently Major Clarke, an American gentleman, who publishes a weekly paper in English at the City of Mexico, copied an article from the New-York papers exposing a lottery swindle which had a branch office in Mexico. The agent immediately procured an order to suppress the issue; and on the same afternoon had the Major arraigned for libel. The case went to trial on the following Monday, before a special jury of merchants, who construed the law in such a way as to enable them to bring in a verdict of acquittal. This result will be regarded with satisfaction by every true friend of Mexico.

The Office of Auditor-General of Pennsylvania.

From the Philadelphia Press, Nov. 7.

In reference to the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Stanton, and the manner in which it is to be filled, there is the usual contrariety of opinions among the editorial lawyers. Dr. Stanton would have assumed the duties of the office on the first Tuesday of next May, at which time Gen. Hartranft's term will expire. The law on the question is explicit enough in certain cases, but not in this. The act of Assembly of April 8, 1850, provides, "in case any vacancy should occur in either of said offices, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the same shall be filled by appointment of the Governor, and the person so appointed shall continue in office until the end of the term for which his predecessor was elected." Now, this would seem to give the Governor the right to fill the office. The question might still arise, however, if there can be vacancy before there is any official announcement or record of the office ever having been filled. However, the whole question, one way or the other, rests with the Legislature. By repealing the act and ordering a special election, or by simply doing nothing, they can throw the selection either on the Governor or the people.

OTHER STATES.

Gratifying News from Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Wm. B. Washburn Elected Governor of Massachusetts.

Ex-Senator Doolittle Defeated for Governor in Wisconsin.

The Republican Candidate Elected by a Decided Vote.

Minnesota Rolls Up a Glorious Republican Majority.

Large Republican Gains in New-Jersey.

Parker's Election by a Small Majority Conceded.

The Legislature Republican on Joint Ballot.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican Victory Throughout the State—The Entire Ticket, With One Exception, Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 7—Midnight.—It is the usual annual report. Massachusetts all right, Republican by a decided majority. The election has occasioned little excitement, and the vote thrown has been light, but the victory is none the less complete. The entire Republican State ticket is elected by a handsome majority, and a strong Republican Legislature is secured. Reports from different parts of the State give Mr. WASHBURN a majority considerably in excess of that of Gov. CLAFLIN last year. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS has met with an inglorious defeat. He, not content with running in the State at large as the Democratic candidate for Governor, ran in his own town of Quincy for the Legislature, and was there beaten by Republican candidate HENRY H. FAXON by 104 votes. Here, and in some other places, ballots with the name of Gen. BUTLER for Governor were widely distributed, but they were accepted by few voters. The Labor Reformers make a poor exhibit, and the Prohibitionists a poorer. WENDELL PHILLIPS was a candidate for the Legislature on the latter ticket, and the number of votes he received was ridiculously small. In Charleston the question of annexation to this City was made a test. The "Antis" carried the day, electing all but one of the entire legislative delegation, and to-night are excessively jubilant over the result. In this City WASHBURN led ADAMS by about 1,000 votes, and the Republicans carried all but one of the Senatorial districts and the majority of the Representatives. Among the Senators elected are Hon. H. H. COOLIDGE, President of the last Senate, and Hon. CHARLES HALE, late Consul-General to Egypt. There was something of a warm fight over the Register of Probate, Gen. KING, the Republican candidate, being obnoxious to many because of various charges brought against him of corruption when Assistant Postmaster. The result was his defeat, and the election of P. R. GUINEY, the Democratic candidate.

Half-past 1 o'clock A. M.—The total vote of Boston is: Washburn, 8,561; Adams, 7,848; Chamberlain, (Labor Reform,) 312, and Pitman, (Prohibitionist,) 810. The Democratic minority in the Legislature must be disheartening. The Labor Reformers, according to the returns thus far received, have not elected a dozen representatives, and the Prohibitionists need not have voted at all. Over CHARLES HALE's election to the Senate there is gratulation, as the ward he represents is one of the hot beds of Democracy in the city. Not a Democrat is elected in Worcester to any office, and throughout the western portion of the State the Republicans have carried nearly everything. From BUTLER's District, Gloucester, none but Democrats are sent to the Legislature.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

Boston, with the exception of the Fifth Ward, gives Washburn, 8,346; Adams, 7,112; Chamberlin, 249; Pitman, 787. Last year, including the Fifth Ward, the vote stood: Claflin, 10,051; Adams, 9,735; Phillips, 1,949; scattering, 12.

Fall River—Washburn, 909; Adams, 394; Chamberlin, 349; Pitman, 155. Last year, Claflin, 1,106; Adams, 611; Phillips, 554.

Taunton—Washburn, 926; Adams, 447; Chamberlin, 121; Pitman, 19. Last year, Claflin, 1,076; Adams, 529; Phillips, 228.

New-Bedford—Washburn, 1,038; Adams, 594; Chamberlin, 12; Pitman, 335. Last year—Claflin, 1,419; Adams, 786; Phillips, 379.

Gloucester—Washburn, 592; Adams, 609; Pitman, 89. Last year—Claflin, 572; Adams, 485; Phillips, 251.

Lynn—Washburn, 1,049; Adams, 741; Chamberlin, 596; Pitman, 307. Last year—Claflin, 920; Adams, 669; Phillips, 1,338.

Fitchburg—Washburn, 697; Adams, 365; Chamberlin, 86; Pitman, 77. Last year—Claflin, 633; Adams, 343; Phillips, 128.

Natick—Washburn, 461; Adams, 337; Chamberlin, 16; Pitman, 73.

Quincy—Washburn, 504; Adams, 367; Chamberlin, 76; Pitman, 14. Last year—Claflin, 435; Adams, 594; and Phillips, 48.

The whole returns from several of the principal towns indicate the general result in the State. The vote is unusually small, and little popular interest is manifested in this city to-night in regard to the elections.

10 P. M.—The returns from 177 cities and towns give Washburn, in round numbers, 51,000 votes; Adams, 31,000, and Chamberlin and Pitman about 5,000 each. Washburn's plurality will exceed Claflin's of last year, which was a little less than 9,000. The Legislature will be largely Republican.

WISCONSIN.

Washburn Elected Governor by Decided Majorities—Large Republican Gains Throughout the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—The vote polled in the State today has been the highest known for years. WASHBURN has undoubtedly been elected, also an increased majority secured for the Republicans in the Legislature. PETTIT, the Republican nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, who has been opposed strongly by the Temperance men and Methodists of the State, has run far ahead of his ticket, against RICE, Democrat. In the City of Milwaukee DOOLITTLE has only a majority of 1,262, while the Republicans have elected four Assemblymen, one an independent. Fond du Lac City and town gives WASHBURN a majority of 147. Oshkosh returns indicate a Republican majority in the city of 132. Doolittle gets 118 majority in Madison, while Kenosha gives Washburn 34 majority, and its townsman, Pettit, a majority of 349. Manitowac gives Washburn 131 majority, but Doolittle carries Two Rivers by a majority of 154. Brandon, Ripon and Oakfield, in Fond du Lac County, increases Washburn's majority by 404. Three villages in Rock County, including Janesville, give WASHBURN a majority of 498. The following are WASHBURN's majorities in some other cities and towns heard from: Baraboo, 159; Amro, 276; Monroe, 124; West Eau Claire, 128; Menomonee, 245; Whitewater, 237; Berlin, 292. Portage and Prairie Du Chien give decreased Democratic majorities. Lacrosse County rolls up a majority of 500 for Washburn, and Waupun and two adjoining towns give 262 majority for Washburn. In close districts, Graham, of Janesville, Coleman, of Fond du Lac, and Phillips, of Eau Claire, all Republicans, have been elected by good majorities. Himer, of Fond du Lac, and Thorpe, of Chippewa Valley, will go to the Senate. For the Republicans this Winter the counties are all right, and although reports come in slowly, we are assured the Republican gains are large among the farmers. Advices just received from the Republican Central Committee at Madison affirm the good news, and tell us we may calculate safely on 10,000 majority for WASHBURN for Governor, and a good working majority in both branches of the Legislature.

MINNESOTA.

Probable Election of the Republican Candidate.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 7.—Returns from the State come in slowly. Fifty-seven cities and towns give AUSTIN, Republican, for Governor, 1,000 majority. The returns from this city are not yet counted. No returns received from the Southern part of the State.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 8—1:53 A. M.—Republican State ticket probably all elected. Governor and Secretary of State by 2,000 to 4,000; balance of ticket by larger majority. Legislature strongly Republican.

NEW-JERSEY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

A Close Vote on the Governor—Parker Probably Elected by a Small Majority—The State Legislature Decidedly Republican.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 7.—The Republican State Central Committee, which was in session last evening here at the Custom-house, concedes the election of EX-GOV. PARKER, Democrat, by a majority of from 1,500 to 2,000. Col. JAMES PECKWELL, Democrat, is elected Sheriff in Essex County—City of Newark—by 400 majority. The Republican defeat can be attributed to the unpopularity of Mr. CORNELIUS WALSH, the Republican candidate among the working men. The defeat of Col. COURTERS for Sheriff in Essex County is attributed to his foreign birth, he being a Frenchman and unpopular among the Germans. The Legislature will remain Republican by nine on joint ballot.

Excitement in Newark—Democratic Increase in the City.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWARK, Nov. 7.—Contrary to all expectation the Democrats have carried the City of Newark by a large majority. JOEL PARKER, for Governor, has obtained a majority of 826, and PECKWILL, for Sheriff of the County of Essex, is expected to be elected by a majority of at least 500. The excitement in the city is intense. Large and noisy crowds are surrounding all the newspapers and telegraph offices. The returns from the State are very slow in coming in, but so far are very reassuring for the Republicans; WALSH has already carried the County of Cape May by 192 majority. Hudson is carried by the Democrats by 2,500, but from all other parts of the State the Republican candidates are conceded to have the best of it.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

We give the returns just as they came, in regular order, they being received at a very late hour:

Spottswood, Middlesex County—Parker, 62 majority; Dem. gain, 13; Holcombe, (Dem.,) for the Assembly, has 57 majority.

Summit Township, Essex County—Parker, 48 majority.

East Windsor, Mercer County—Walsh, 71 majority; Rep. gain of 25.

Mansfield Township, Burlington County—First District—Walsh, for Governor, 50 majority; Cox, (Rep.,) for the Assembly, 54 majority.

Union County, New-Providence Township—Walsh, 52 majority; Rep. gain of 65.

Frenchtown, Hunterdon County—Walsh, 13 majority; Dem. gain of 1.

Belvedere, Warren County—Parker, 47 majority; Dem. gain of 24.

Bound Brook, Summit County—Parker's majority in the Second District of Bridgewater Township is 84; Rep. gain of 23.

High Bridge, Hunterdon County—Walsh, 53 majority.

Washington Borough and Township—Mercer County—Parker, 215 majority. (?)

Plainfield, Union County—Walsh, 284 majority; Rep. gain of 9. Lufberry, (Rep.,) for the Assembly, has 190 majority.

Westfield—Parker has 47 majority; Dem. loss of 4. Yates, (Dem.,) for the Assembly, has 49 majority.

Crawford, Union County—Walsh, 22 majority McKinley, (Rep.,) for the Assembly, 25 majority;

Pittsgrove, Salem County—Parker, 209 majority.

Elsingboro Township—Walsh, 27 majority.

Maunington—Walsh, 184 majority; Dowell, for the Assembly, 196 majority.

Cape May City—Walsh, 6 majority.

Millville—Walsh, 93 majority.

Woolwich—Walsh, 98 majority; Rulon, (Rep.,) for the Assembly, 92 majority.

Hammonton—Walsh, 192.

Mullica—Walsh, 64.

Paterson City—First Ward, Walsh, 89 majority; Second Ward, Walsh, 158; Fifth Ward, Walsh, 105 majority.

Aquackanonck—Walsh, 50 majority.

Little Falls—Walsh, 96 majority.

Manchester—Walsh, 70 majority. Walsh's majority in the county is estimated at over 500. All the Republican Assemblymen are probably elected. Blauvelt, Rep., for Clerk, is elected by probably 500 majority.

Freehold—Parker, 198 majority.

Tom's River, Dover Township—Walsh, 225 majority; Havens, 206 majority; Irens, 250 majority.

New Hanover gives Parker 45 majority.

Perth Amboy—Parker, 59 majority.

Rahway—Parker, 65 majority.

Clinton Borough—Parker, 19 majority.

Clinton Township—Parker, 102 majority.

Newark City complete, Parker, 828 majority, being a Democratic gain of over 2,000 over the charter election last month. Scattering returns from East Jersey favor Parker's prospects. Nothing decisive has yet been heard from South Jersey.

Bloomfield—Walsh, 208 majority.

Ocean Township, Long Branch—Parker, 110 majority; Conover, for State Senator, 86 majority.

The City of New Brunswick gives Walsh 165 majority; Fisher, (Republican,) for the Assembly, 98 majority, and Buckelew, (Rep.,) for Sheriff, 252 majority.

Galloway—Parker, 17 majority.

Bridgeton—Walsh, 186 majority.

Manrico River—Parker, 1 majority.

Cape May County—Walsh, 192 majority.

Orange—Parker, 208 majority.

West Orange—Parker, 45 majority.

East Orange—Walsh, 323 majority.

Boontown Township—Walsh, 276 majority; Potts, Rep., for State Senator, 271 majority.

Montville Township—Walsh, 91 majority; Potts, 82 majority; Niles, for Assembly, 80 majority.

Burlington—Walsh, 157 majority; Marter, Rep., is re-elected in the Second District to the Assembly by 138 majority.

Hopewell—Walsh, 68 majority; Shepherd, Rep., for State Senate, 43 majority.

Trenton—The election in this County (Mercer) has resulted in the election of Charles Hewett, Rep., to the Senate by over 400 majority, a Republican gain. Alfred W. Smith, Rep., is elected in the First Assembly District by 250 majority, and Richard R. Rogers, Rep., in the Second District by a small majority. The county gives a majority of about 150 for Walsh. Parker is probably elected Governor by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority. Both branches of the Legislature will be Republican.

Randolph Township—Parker, 50 majority; Cutler, Dem., State Senate, 189 majority; Canfield, Dem., for Assembly, 512 majority

Franklin Township, Second District—Walsh, 5 majority.

Bethlehem Township—Parker, 184 majority.

Morristown—Cutter, Dem., is elected State Senator. The contest for Governor in the county is close, with a probability that Parker will have a small majority. Niles, Rep., is re-elected from the First Assembly District by about 300 majority. Leferre and Canfield were re-elected in the Second and Third Districts without opposition.

Sussex County will probably give Parker 1,500 majority.

PRINCETON—Majority for Walsh, (Rep.,) in Princeton, 25.

Election Affairs in Camden—A Policeman Shot.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 7.—Officer JONES was dangerously shot in the groin this evening by a supposed Philadelphia repeater, while conveying him to the station-house. The prisoner made his escape during the confusion.

Middlesex County is about even on Governor. Buckelew is elected Sheriff. Fisher (Rep.) and Campbell, (Dem.,) for the Assembly, are elected. Roberts (Rep.) is probably elected.

Paterson—Walsh, 800 majority in Passaic County; all three Republican Assembly are certainly elected; McDonald, First District, 100 majority; Hemingway, Second District, 295, and Torbet, in the Third, 350 majority.

Hohokus—Walsh, 20 majority.

Lodi—Walsh, 11 majority.

Franklin—Walsh, 26 majority.

New-Barbadoes—Parker, 112. The Republican Sheriff is undoubtedly elected.

South Amboy—Parker, 207 majority. Wyckoff, for Sheriff, 183 majority. Holcombe, for the Assembly, 146 majority.

Mount Holly—Walsh, 278 majority.

The Election in Newark.

In Newark, RONKER has a majority of 818 over WALSH for Governor, and PECKWELL has 398 over COURTNEY for Sheriff. The Republicans elect one, and the Democrats two Coroners so far as returns were made, though the returns are not complete on the vote for Coroner. Of the seven candidates for Assembly, the Republicans elect five in the city, and the Democrats elect two. The following are the votes for Assemblymen and Coroner in totals, and the vote for Governor and Sheriff, by Wards:

CORONERS.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Munn	6,086	Webner	6,134
Vreeland	6,260	Spottiswoode	6.140
Stoeckel	5,006	Dean	5,971

ASSEMBLYMEN.

Jay, Rep., 1,290; Lyon, Dem., 1,029; Jay over Lyon, 261.

Hill, Dem., 633; Rusby, Rep., 556; Hill over Rusby, 77.

Macknet, Rep., 1,265; Dawson, Dem., 619; Macknet's majority, 646.

Anderson, Dem., 1,986; Budd, Rep., 1,493; Anderson's majority, 493.

Warner, Rep., 990; Murphy, 837; Warren's majority, 153.

Heinisch, Rep., 967; Wildey, Dem., 777; Heinisch's majority, 190.

Honn, Rep., 1,142; Ticknor, Dem., 953; Honn's majority, 189.

Some of the Assembly Districts are only partially within the city, and the returns from the townships may make some change.

	Governor.		Sheriff.	
Ward.	Parker.	Walsh.	Peckwell.	Courtols.
1	528	624	520	619
2	635	679	605	719
3	433	589	429	610
4	595	521	571	586
5	472	381	466	403
6	372	342	328	437
7	824	249	821	247
8	635	555	625	537
9	379	657	426	618
10	841	593	829	627
11	257	264	260	262
12	850	241	829	277
13	793	916	767	928
14	116	251	123	240
15	384	443	378	469
Totals	8123	7305	7977	7579
	7305		7579	
Majority	818	Majority	398	

Parker has a small majority in Morris County, 1,650 in Hunterdon County, and 500 in Union County.

Passaic has elected a full Republican ticket by about 1,000 majority.

Ocean County gives Walsh a majority of 574.

Salem County gives Walsh 50 majority, and gains two Republican Assemblymen.

Camden County gives Walsh 350 majority.

MARYLAND.

Election of the Democratic Candidate for Governor—Increase of the Republican Vote in the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—The entire vote in the city is as follows: TOME, 14,759; WHYTE, 22,922. The returns from the counties are incomplete, but indicate that the Republicans have carried Frederick, Cecil, Anne Arundel, Alleghany, Washington, and scattering returns show a steady Republican gain. Judge PEARRE, Republican, is reported to have carried Alleghany County by 1,500, and is elected. Judge BOWIE, Republican, is also elected over BRADLEY. The Republicans had not a member in the last Legislature and not a Judge on the bench, a constable or magistrate in the State. As to the Governor's election there is no doubt of the election of WHYTE, Democrat, though we will not have full returns from the lower counties before to-morrow night. The Republicans are joyful over the result as far as known.

CHICAGO.

Triumph of the Union Fire-Proof Ticket.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 7.—Returns from thirty-nine out of the eighty-one precincts in the city give MEDILL, for Mayor, 9,281; HOLDEN, 1,856. It is thought MEDILL's majority will reach 15,000.

The Fire-proof candidates for Aldermen are elected in nineteen out of twenty wards.

12½ A. M.—Result of election in this city is even more gratifying than the friends of successful candidates dared to anticipate, in a total vote of from 22,000 to 23,000. MEDILL and his associates on the Union fire-proof ticket have full 12,000 majority, and the candidates for the county officers have full as large a majority. Returns for Mayor from fifty-three out of the eighty one precincts, give MEDILL 12,264, HOLDEN 3,338; MEDILL, majority, 8,926; JOHN L. BEVERIDGE, The Republican candidate for Congressman at large in this State is elected by about 30,000 majority, in the Sixth Congressional District, where an election was held yesterday to fill vacancy occasioned by the resignation of BURTON COOK. HENRY SNAPP, the Reform candidate, is elected by about 4,000 majority. Wisconsin elects Gen. C. C. WASHBURNE, the Republican candidate for Governor, and his associates on the Republican ticket, by an increased majority over 1869, when it was 8,276; in 100 towns he gains 400. Both branches of the Legislature are Republican. Minnesota elects AUSTIN, the Republican candidate for Governor, by a majority about the same as two years ago.

VIRGINIA.

Entire Success of the Conservative Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Nov. 7.—The official vote of this City shows a Conservative majority of 1,136. This is 900 gain on the municipal election of May last. In 1869, WALKER, for Governor, received a majority of only 70 in this city. The Conservatives seem to gain everywhere; they will have at least a two-thirds majority in each branch of the Legislature.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Nov. 7.—MEADE and WANDER, Conservatives, for the House of Delegates, and THOMAS and TAYLOR, Conservatives, for the Senate, carry this city, the former by a majority of 261 and 191, and the latter by 146 each. Returns from the county have not yet been received. The Conservatives are supposed to have elected their candidates.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 7.—The general opinion is that the aggregate Conservative majority in the State will reach 20,000. Reports from all points show that the best of order prevailed.

MISSISSIPPI.

A Quiet Election—Decided Republican Majorities.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Nov. 7.—The election passed off quietly. The Republican vote is estimated at 2,500. There was no opposition.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 7.—The election passed off quietly, with the exception of a few small fights. No reliable news can be given before morning.

The Texas Legislature on the Martial Law Question.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 6.—The following resolution was adopted in the House by 44 to 33: "Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the action of His Excellency, E. J. DAVIS, in declaring martial law in the counties of Freestone and Limestone, be and the same is hereby disapproved as being unnecessary to the ends of public justice and uncalled for, as the Courts of said Counties were in the unobstructed exercise of their proper jurisdiction, and illegal, as the Legislature was then in session; and resolved that the Governor be, and he is hereby, requested and instructed to restore the civil authority in said Counties, and withdraw all armed forces therefrom and disband the same, and inform this Legislature of the expense of the same, that action may be had in reference thereto."

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8—1 A. M.—The area of highest barometer has extended south-eastward from Wisconsin to Virginia, but the pressure has now very generally fallen over this region, and still more so in the Middle and Eastern States. North-westerly winds have backed to south-west on the lower lakes, and have diminished in force on the Middle and East Atlantic Coast. The pressure has fallen somewhat in the Mississippi Valley and westward, and threatening weather and light rain is reported from Iowa and Nebraska southward to Louisiana. Clear weather has prevailed on the Pacific coast.

PROBABILITIES.

An area of low barometer will probably pass south-westward over the Lower Lakes and New-England on Wednesday, with south-westerly winds preceding it in these sections, and the pressure fall in the Ohio Valley and the South-west, with an area of rain extending north-eastward into Illinois. Southerly winds will probable prevail on Lake Michigan; southeasterly winds on the Gulf coast; the clear weather in Southern and Middle States be followed by cloudy weather during the day. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for our coast to-night, unless possibly for a short time on the eastern end of Lake Erie.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

DUNN CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Governor of Texas, died yesterday morning. The contest for the vacant Lieutenant-Governorship is between Judge PARSONS and WEBB FLANAGAN.

Count BEUST, the Chancellor of the Empire of Austria, has tendered to the Emperor his resignation on the ground of ill-health. The opposition Press hint that his retirement was involuntary.

Of some fifty insurance companies that suspended, several are offering compromises with their policy-holders at Chicago on terms that are not regarded as satisfactory by the latter.

The Lord Mayor's fund, at London, for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago fire, had reached, Monday evening, the amount of £47,100. Contributions from interior towns, and from individuals, still continue to be received.

Ten members of the English Cabinet, including Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, First Lord of the Treasury, have accepted invitations to attend the Lord Mayor's annual banquet at the Mansion House on Thursday next.

JAMES MARSHALL, captain of the foretop on the United States steamer *Nantasket*, died on the 12th of October at Cape Haytien. He was a veteran in the service, and for several years was boatswain's mate in charge on the yacht *America*.

The City Council of New-Orleans adopted a resolution directing the Administrator of Commerce to organize a paid Fire Department. The present Fire Department is managed by the Fireman's Charitable Association, the contract with which terminates Dec. 15.

Gen. E. M. GREGORY, of Philadelphia, United States Marshal of the district, died Wednesday morning of Bright's disease of the kidney. He was sixty-eight years of age. Capt. WRIGHT, his son-in-law, will act as Marshal until an appointment is made.

Rear-Admiral ALDEN, commanding the European fleet, will leave Washington on Friday with Gen. SHERMAN and Col. AUDENRIED and Lieut. GRANT for New-York, where they will join the *Wabash*, and will probably sail for Madeira on Saturday.

The wife of JOAQUIN MILLER has published a lengthy letter in the *Oregonian*, of Portland, Oregon, asking the public to welcome her husband as a poet and man of genius, but giving her own version of their difficulties, and implying severe censure for his abandonment and neglect of herself and their children.

Advices from Hannibal, Mo., state that the election of directors of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, in that place, resulted in the triumph of the Toledo, Wabash and Western, Lake Shore and New-York Central interests, over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Boston interests.

On Sunday night last a negro went to the house of a Mrs. BASS, near Windsor, Mo., and demanded money. She refused to give it to him, whereupon he choked her until she was nearly insensible and attempted to outrage her person. The negro was arrested on Monday, taken to Windsor, and hanged by a mob.

The Tennessee Grand Council of Free and Accepted Masons, in session at Nashville, Tenn., have adopted resolutions calling for a convention of representatives from all the Grand Councils of the Royal and Select Masters, to meet in New-York in June, 1872, for the purpose of securing uniformity in the ritual of the Crytic rite.

CRIME IN PHILADEPHIA.

The Murder of a Woman by her Drunken Husband—She is Shot Without Warning and Almost Instantly Killed.

From the Philadelphia Record, Nov. 7.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, Mrs. MARGARET A. OSKINS, aged about forty-six years, was shot and instantly killed by her husband, WILLIAM H. OSKINS, at the house of FRANCIS REGISTER, lawyer and claim agent, on Fifth-street, above Pine. The circumstances attending this shocking tragedy, as elicited from relatives of the deceased and eye-witnesses of the murder, are as follows: OSKINS and his wife formerly resided in Delaware, from which place they moved to Philadelphia. Shortly after arriving here, they rented the store and dwelling at No. 411 South-street, where the deceased carried on the millinery business up to the time of her violent death. Being industrious, persevering, and pleasant in her business intercourse, she succeeded tolerably well. The husband was a house-carpenter, and formerly worked for Messrs. CLOSE & NESBIT, at the Government warehouse, on the site of the Pennsylvania Bank Building, Second-street, above Walnut. He was discharged from their employ about six months ago. He was in the habit of getting drunk, and, while in this condition, shamefully abused his wife and children, and his presence became a matter of dread to those who naturally and legally looked to him for support. His wife had no peace of mind, and her store business was very much interfered with. This appears to have been the condition of affairs for several years. Often, when he came home drunk, his conduct was so brutal that his wife and children were forced to leave the house, fearing that he would do them harm. On Sunday he was under the influence of liquor, and in consequence of this fact the wife and children sought refuge in the house of FRANCIS REGISTER, the husband of the sister of the deceased. During the afternoon the husband visited her at the house of Mr. REGISTER, and here she told the visitor that she would not live with him because of his bad conduct. He departed, and in a short time sent word to her, but what that was could not be definitely ascertained. Nothing more was heard of him until yesterday morning, when he again called upon her. He was still in a state of intoxication, and said to his wife if she wanted a divorce he was willing to allow one. There was very little further conversation at this time, and he took his departure, but returned a few minutes before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He passed through the office of Mr. REGISTER, and entered the sitting-room adjoining, wherein Mrs. OSKINS, her sister and two children were engaged in conversation. When he opened the door he said, in a sneering manner, "Well, madame, are you going to reside here?" Before she had time to make a reply he drew a revolver (SMITH & WESSON's) and fired two shots in rapid succession. The first ball took effect nearly in the centre of the top of her head, and the second entered her left side, about three inches below the armpit. At this moment JOHN D. STOW, a clerk in the office of Mr. REGISTER, rushed into the room, and caught OSKINS by the wrist just as he fired the third shot. The struggle between the murderer and the clerk was of a desperate character, during which the pistol was again discharged. The reports speedily aroused the neighborhood, and much excitement ensued. Several men entered the house and secured the murderer. He was taken to the Central Station lockup. Mrs. OSKINS died almost instantly from the wounds received. She was a woman of medium height, dark hair, round, pleasing features, was extensively known and highly esteemed for her correct, straightforward business habits. The murderer is about five feet, ten inches in height, has light hair and eyes, very thin in muscular development, and round shouldered. Upon search, ing him at the lock-up the pistol was found. It was a seven shooter; four chambers were empty, the remainder being loaded.

State Agent Evans, of Pennsylvania, Admitted to Bail.

GEORGE O. EVANS, the State claims agent, of Pennsylvania, who was last week acquitted of the criminal charge on a habeas corpus before Judge PEARSON, was discharged at Harrisburg, on Monday, on common bail for his personal appearance at the civil suit. A telegram to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: "The gentlemen who are his bondsmen represent over a million of dollars above all their liabilities in Philadelphia, Delaware and Dauphin Counties. His case has now come to be regarded as a novelty in legal practice, no such case having ever before arisen in Pennsylvania, so that the precedents of the States and these, but recent, must in a large measure govern this case."

TAMMANY BRAINED.

Peter B. Sweeny Retires from the Broken Ring.

He Resigns His Office—No More Public Life for Him—He will Hold no Office Hereafter—He Announces His Intention Only to Vote, but does not say How Often.

The best evidence that PETER B. SWEENY has given of the possession of "brains" is found in the letter printed below, in which he tenders his resignation of the office of Commissioner of Public Parks. This missive was addressed to the Mayor on the 1st inst., but was withheld from the world until the close of the canvass, for reasons that are self-evident. At its date, and probably long before, Mr. SWEENY's "brains" had enabled him to grasp the situation, and to reach the conclusion that the best thing he could do was to retire from public life. HALL and TWEED would have done likewise long ago, if they had had sense enough. Time was that when the brains were out the man would die. It has not been so with this precious pair, but their end is near; the Ring received its death-blow some time since, and now that its brains have been knocked out, is capable of little further mischief. Here is the letter:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor of the City of New-York:

DEAR SIR: In conformity with the intention expressed to you several weeks ago, to withdraw wholly from public life at the termination of the approaching election, I hereby tender my resignation of the office of Commissioner of Public Parks of the City of New-York, to take effect on the 20th day of November, inst., requesting that the fact shall not be made known until after the election.

I should have resigned for the purpose indicated, at a much earlier period, had I felt at liberty to do so. I believe it to be my duty to maintain my position in the political organization with which I have been identified until after the election, that I might do all in my power, through its agency, to secure the success of the Democratic Party and its candidates. This duty I shall perform faithfully and zealously to the last. When the election is over I will feel that I am at liberty to consult my own wishes, and thenceforth my connection with political affairs will be confined to the single act of voting. I have explained to you personally the reasons which have prompted this action. These reasons are of an overwhelming character, but I do not propose at this time to give them to the public. I simply intend in this note to communicate my resignation. The position I have held in the Department of Parks, although responsible in character, and attended with no pecuniary compensation, has, nevertheless, been exceedingly agreeable to me in the opportunity it has afforded to advance important public improvements, and in the pleasant official relations which I have enjoyed. I sever my connection with the Department with regret. I have felt an ardent interest in the improvement of the City parks, and I desired to continue my co-operation in their development under the new plans until completion. They are now practically finished. Asking your prompt acceptance of this resignation, I am,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
PETER B. SWEENY, Commissioner, &c.

A Sunset Incident in Buffalo.

The Buffalo *Express* of Monday morning says: "The sunset of Saturday evening, as witnessed from Central Wharf, exhibited a most singular phenomenon. As viewed from that point the great luminary appears to sink into the waters of the lake, and presents a beautiful sight on all ordinary occasions, but at the time referred to, just at the moment when the sun appeared to be floating, as it were, a ball of fire on the surface of the lake, it suddenly assumed a conical shape, as if of molten iron and the sides had run down, the whole form evidently magnified to twice its usual size. Directly in the centre of this body of fire was plainly visible the form of a ship, as if sailing in and a part of the sun. Many of the business men of Central Wharf, who have for years witnessed many curious features and beautiful scenes in the western sky, never before saw the like of this."

Fine Watches,
RICH JEWELRY,
CHOICE FANCY GOODS
AT
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane, No. 22 John-st.
—Advertisement.

Starr & Marcus,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UPSTAIRS.
AN UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT
OF
GORHAM PLATED-WARE,
Guaranteed, with fair usage, to last a generation.—*Advertisement.*

What other remedies may have failed to do, HELMBOLD'S BUCHU surely accomplishes. The perfect restoration to health of those suffering from diseases of the bladder, kidneys, urinary and genital organs, by this medicinal preparation, is a fact not to be disputed.—*Advertisement.*

A PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.—For bricks, concrete, wood pavements, sparks from locomotives, hardest stone and iron cements made, by Soluble Glass. L. & J. W. FEUCHTWANGER, —*Advertisement.* No. 55 Cedar-street, New-York.

Fine Watches,
RICH JEWELRY,
CHOICE FANCY GOODS
AT
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane, No. 22 John-st.
—Advertisement.

DRESSING CASES of the finest quality.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane. No. 22 John-st.
—Advertisement.

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's
NILSSON BOUQUET.
AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!—$20 Billiard Table. Full-size cues and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Fine Watches,
RICH JEWELRY.
CHOICE FANCY GOODS
AT
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane, No. 22 John-st.
—Advertisement.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Every Mother who Regards the Life and health of her child, should possess MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

To Mothers.

USE IMPERIAL GRANUM, the GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD, especially adapted for infants, and a most valuable remedy in all cases of DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA INFANTUM and DYSENTERY. Sold by all druggists, and at the wholesale depot by CARLE & STRONG, 153 Water-st., cor. Maiden-lane.

Udolpho Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam SCHNAPPS.—The immense popularity of the world-renowned Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps of Udolpho Wolfe, New-York, has resulted in frequent attempts of late at counterfeiting by persons who wish to find sale for an inferior article. This wonderful diuretic has been pronounced by thousands of the leading physicians in the country as the purest medicinal restorative offered for sale. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and for sale by all druggists and grocers.

From the New-York Journal of Commerce.

Hats On.—Mr. Bird, No 49 Nassau-st., who has announced his new styles in our paper every season for more years than our young readers can remember, wishes us to say that in reducing his price he has not reduced the quality of his work, but still gives a first-class covering to all heads, wise or otherwise, that present themselves for this purpose at his office.

Dyspepsia.—All persons suffering from indigestion will receive DR. T. M. SHARP'S CELEBRATED PILLS for a limited period free of charge, for trial, by applying at the wholesale office, No. 437 Canal-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

$500,000 worth of Hardware to be closed out within the next sixty days, without regard to value. Job lots at extra bargains.
BARNES & CO., Nos. 36 and 38 Barclay-st.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price, $5. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, Silk Society badges, French note-paper. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Cold Winds Excluded, and Rooms Kept warm and cosy by ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS, No. 58 Fulton-st., near Cliff.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine—The best and cheapest first-class machines in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

Halford Leicestershire Table Sauces, the best article for family use.

MARRIED.

EARLE—TUTTLE.—On Monday, Nov. 6, at Calvary Baptist Church, by Rev. Robert S. McArthur, FERDINAND P. EARLE to Mrs. LILLIE J. TUTTLE, both of this City. No cards.

ELLISON—CRAFTS.—In Christ Church, Lenox, Mass., on the 2d inst., by Rev. Justin Field, Commodore FRANCIS B. ELLISON, United States Navy, to MARIANNE MASON CRAFTS, daughter of the late Hon. Jeremiah Mason, of Boston.

STEAD—READ.—On Tuesday, Nov. 7, at Savannah, Ga., by Right Rev. Bishop Persico, WALTER COLLINS STEAD, of Surrey, England, to LIZZIE, daughter of Dr. James B. Read, of Savannah.

DIED.

BRAINE.—Suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 6, ANNIE NIEBUHR, wife of J. Wentworth Braine, in her 35th year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Mary Niebuhr, George-st., near Forest-av., Morrisania. The Harlem Railroad train leaves 42d-st. at 11:40.

CHAPIN.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 5, of consumption, SARAH NORVALL, wife of A. D. Chapin, aged 47 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 337 West 15th-st., Wednesday at 11 o'clock. Remains will be interred at Woodlawn.

DECUN.—On Tuesday morning, 7th inst., ALPHONSE DECUN, a native of France, aged 52 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 203 West 13th-st., on Friday morning, 10th inst., at 9 o'clock. Services at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

DUNHAM.—On the morning of Tuesday, 7th inst., ELIZABETH HOWLAND, aged 8 months, twin daughter of James H. and Harriet Lathrop Dunham.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 30 West 10th-st., on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

FELT.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, JAMES HEYWARD FELT, infant son of Edwin M. and Mary D. W. Felt, and grandson of the late Washington Wheelwright, aged 11 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 107 East 35th-st., on Thursday morning, Nov 9, at 10 o'clock.

HOWE.—Nov. 7, FISHER HOWE, aged 73.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 128 (old No. 110) Willow-st., Brooklyn, Thursday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HOYT.—Suddenly, at New-Brunswick, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 7, Miss HANNAH HOYT.

Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, New-Brunswick, on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Darien, Conn., for interment on Friday.

KINNERSLEY.—On Monday, Oct. 6, at the residence of her uncle, Henry T. Haviland, (Rockville Centre, Long Island,) SERENA L. KINNERSLEY.

The funeral will take place from Christ Church, Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

KEESE.—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 7, 1871, Dr. HOBART KEESE, son of the late Rev. William Linn Keese.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Holy Communion, on 6th-av. and 20th-st., on Thursday, Nov. 9, 1871, at 3 o'clock The remains will be taken to New-Haven for interment.

☞ New-Haven papers please copy.

WARD.—In Brooklyn, Nov. 6, FRANK TURNOR WARD, second son of Asline and Elizabeth Jane Ward, aged 15 years.

Funeral from St. Luke's Church, Clinton-av., at 1 o'clock, Wednesday, Nov. 8.

WILLMONT.—On Sunday, Nov. 5, EMILY, wife of A. H. Willmont, in the 33d year of her age.

Her relatives and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 8 at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 777 De Kalb-av., near Thompkins-av., Brooklyn, without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOMS OF THE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
NO. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1871.

Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contributions to the Chamber of Commerce No. 63 William-st., care of George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE:
JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, No. 25 Nassau-st.
A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.
FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, No. 58 Wall-st.

COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—THAT pleasant and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

ALBURGH SPRINGS LITHIA AND Sulphur Water will cure Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. Send for pamphlet. For sale by HOYT & BLANCHARD, No. 203 Greenwich-st.

WEDDING NOTES.—BALL CARDS, NEW styles; fine paper and envelopes, monograms, seals, badges, medals, &c., by A. DEMAREST, Engraver, No. 182 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 1, first floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
WERE AWARDED THE
FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL
WORLDS' FAIR, PARIS, 1867, and LONDON, 1862.

The STEINWAY PIANOS are universally conceded to be
THE LEADING FIRST-CLASS PIANO
now before the public. These instruments are preferred to all others by the most celebrated pianists. They are used by all the principal concert troupes whenever attainable. They have a truly "world wide" reputation, being largely exported to Europe and all parts of the civilized world, and they are sought to be imitated by nearly all American and European Piano-makers.

STEINWAY & SONS' MAMMOTH
MANUFACTORY
is the most perfectly-arranged and extensive establishment of its kind in the world. The published official revenue returns have revealed the fact that "the amount of their yearly sales exceed those of the twelve largest piano-makers of New-York combined."

STEINWAY & SONS call special attention to their
NEW PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,
with double iron frame, patent resonator and tubular frame action, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED
FOR FIVE YEARS.

Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and illustrated catalogues, with price lists, mailed free on application.

WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.—The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation, I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose, the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and arouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills: but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels, the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists nature to expel all the diseased matter in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs, a cavity or abscess there, the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things, a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure Consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.

It is important that, while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold; keep in doors in cool and damp weather; avoid night air, and take outdoor exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold while using my medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured, and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Confirmed consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the Faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot with safety to the patient be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.

I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of Consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since, and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the 1st of December I expect to take possession of my new building at the northeast corner of Sixth and Arch streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D., Philadelphia
JOHN F. HENRY,
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
WHOLESALE AGENT.

TIN
LINED
LEAD
PIPE

PREVENTS LEAD POISONING. Water flows through it as pure as if drawn through silver. It combines all the advantages of lead pipe as to strength, pliancy and durability, while as a Sanitary Safeguard it is invaluable. Price, 15 cents a pound for all sizes. Circulars and sample of pipe sent by mail free.

Address THE COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD M'F'G CO., No. 213 Centre-st., New-York.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."
It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.
We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, Nov. 11, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½ A. M., on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11½ A. M., and on Saturday at 11½ A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Nov 29; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GOING LIKE WILDFIRE.
MISS ALCOTT'S BOOK!

1. MORNING GLORIES. By Miss ALCOTT, Author of "Little Women," "Little Men," &c. This is one of the very best books ever written by this popular author. Another edition ready this week. Beautifully illustrated. *.* Price $1 50.
2. RESOLUTION. A very entertaining new book by A. S. ROE, author of "True to the Last," "I've been Thinking," "A Long Look Ahead," &c. *.* Price $1 50. Also, new uniform editions of Mr. ROE's excellent books, put up handsomely in box sets of 4 vols. *.* Price $1 50 each.
3. BRAZEN GATES. A capital new Fairy book, by "Widow Goldsmith's Daughter." With illustrations. *.* Price $1 50.
4. ANTIDOTE TO "THE GATES AJAR." A remarkable little English religious work, which is already in its tenth edition. *.* Price 25 cents.
5. CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM. A rich and racy Biblical History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c., &c., being a continuation of "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. *.* Price 25 cents.
6. JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX, for 1872, the funniest production that the great Josh Billings (Farmer, Philosopher and Humorist,) ever issued. *.* Price 25 cents.
7. MOTHER GOOSE SET TO MUSIC. Containing the famous "Mother Goose Melodies," arranged with music for the voice and piano, together with a number of new and comical illustrations. *.* Price $2.
8. HOUSES NOT MADE WITH HANDS. A charming new juvenile, tinted paper, and illustrated by Hoppin. *.* Price $1.
9. GOLD DUST—BRICK DUST. Two entirely new books, by the great "Brick" POMEROY, author of "Sense, Nonsense," &c.—one replete with the most touching sentiment and pathos—the other full of fun, frolic and sarcasm. *.* Both illustrated. Price $1 50.

. Next week we shall publish ROBERT DALE OWEN's great work, THE DEBATABLE LAND.

Sold everywhere and sent by mail free.
G. W. CARLETON & CO.,
Publishers, New-York.

CHICAGO.

Progress in Clearing Away the Rubbish of the Burnt District—Many Brick and Frame Structures in Course of Erection.

From the Chicago Tribune, Nov. 5.

The condition of the burnt district on the South Side, is just now remarkably altered from what it was immediately after the fire. Then a few sight-seers wandered on foot among smoking ruins, and wondered how immense buildings could have shrunk into so small a space, and read the occasional signs, and looked at the workmen as they were extricating safes. Now those same streets have on both sides walls of brick and piles of stone, while hundreds of teams are loading with broken bricks, crumbling mortar and old iron, and are hurrying off as rapidly as the crowded streets will permit, to return for new loads. There is everywhere life and bustle and animation. Here carpenters are working—there masons are rushing up buildings. The relics of the old city and the building material of the new are laying side by side, and the voices of men crying, "This way for your relics of the great fire," and shouting out for "More brick this way," blend past and future in one absurd confusion.

It is so pleasant to see anything going up in the burnt district that the erection of a frame building is hailed with delight, and the man who runs up a shanty is called a public benefactor. Naturally prone to magnify things as we are, ten houses become a hundred and a two-story brick a palace. While hundreds of building permits have been granted, very few have begun the erection of buildings, and the principal work now and for some time to come will be the clearing away of rubbish and the getting ready to build. Naturally, no little time has to be spent in removing the heaps of brick and stone, intermingled with iron pillars and beams, and, while the fire was nearly four weeks ago, yet the ruins still smoke in many places, and it is rather difficult to manage the heated *débris*. This business of clearing away is pushing forward with great rapidity, about the only limit to it being the inability to get teams and workmen. There are few streets where work of this kind is not doing, and on some, like Michigan-avenue, north of Lake-street, along where the iron men were, remarkable progress has been made, and next week all owning along there will be ready to begin building. Michigan-avenue is especially noticeable at this moment, since it is the best built up street north of Congress. The Lake Park is now covered with completed or nearly finished frames, and the walls of one or two brick buildings are rapidly going up. There are even sidewalks there; on the west side of the street frames have been run up, and two or three brick buildings are erected or erecting. There is now the commercial centre, so far as the burned-out part of the South Side is concerned.

There are also brick stores going up on Wabash-avenue, near Madison-street; on Wabash-avenue, between Randolph and Washington; on Franklin, near Lake-street; at the corner of Dearborn and Jackson streets; on Dearborn, near Jackson; at the corners of Clark and Adams, Clark and Madison, State and Water, Water and Wabash-avenue, Washington and Market, Market, near Madison, Washington, near Franklin, Wells and Randolph, Washington and Dearborn, and at a few points south of Jackson-street, while next week, when the *débris* is more removed, the number will be greatly increased on all these streets; also frame buildings, some of them of considerable size, have been erected. They meet the eye as one crosses Randolph-street bridge; they line Market street; they are on Franklin, near the river, and whichever way one turns he sees them appearing. There will not, however, be as many of them as was once expected. It is on the North Side that frame buildings are to be looked for. South of the river they are to be of brick.

Work on the new sand-stone front, on the south-west corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, is progressing rapidly, as well as on the *Tribune* and First National Bank buildings. EGAN's new store on Madison near Wells, is nearly up, and the brick block on Madison-street, near the river, is going on with good speed. Work has also begun on the Clark-street Bridge, and it is hoped that it will be done before the expiration of the sixty days required by the contract.

The building erecting for the city on the Water Lot is also rapidly approaching completion, while POTTER PALMER is hurrying up the State-street Hotel as much as possible. The business of building is thus in a very imperfect and scattered state at present; but in two weeks more, if the pleasant weather holds, it will be in a far more advanced and cheering condition.

The Relief Work—Amount of Money Contributed, and How It is Being Used.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The actual money subscribed in all parts of the world amounts, so far as is known, to about $3,000,000. Of this sum the Relief Committee has received about one-half, or say $1,500,000. With this million and a half of money they have carried on the work of housing, feeding and clothing from 30,000 to 40,000 people since the 9th of October, aided by the contributions of provisions and goods which have also been made. But for much of this work money, and money only, is indispensable. Lumber, stoves, furniture, crockery, flour, beef, pork, sugar, coffee, tea, blankets, mattresses, coal and various other articles absolutely necessary to the comfort and health of this army of destitute people have to be purchased with the ready cash. Take, for example, the one article of stoves, without which the people would perish. Two or three hundred were given, which would warm and cook for less than 2,000 of the 30,000 or 40,000 in want. There was nothing to do but to buy, and buy with ready money, and of the kinds and size of stove wanted there are not enough to be had from the seaboard to the Mississippi. They have all been bought up by the Committee and given away at a cost to the fund of more than $100,000. Of mattresses, the Committee, foreseeing the coming necessity, ordered them from everywhere in the States and in Canada, where they could learn that such articles were manufactured. Orders went forward to St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo and Montreal, and they were gathered by thousands from all these points. In addition to this, the Committee has set to work, every establishment in Chicago, and from 300 to 400 mattresses are turned out by them daily. And yet the demand both for stoves and mattresses cannot be met. But, of course, all this business has to be done with cash in hand. So, too, of houses. Between 3,000 and 4,000 have been given away—given away absolutely to the recipient, unless he elects to pay for it—and full 5,000 are promised, while barracks have also been put up which shelter 1,000 families, or at least 5,000 persons. In every house and every family room in the barracks is put a stove, a mattress, and generally more than one, a bedstead and crockery. These houses and barracks are built with ready money, their furnishing costs ready money, and with the most rigid economy—aided by the fact that the Committee bought up at the price of a month ago all the lumber they could lay their hands on—the cost of this indispensable shelter cannot be provided for at less than a million of dollars. Then comes food, of which the staple articles, notwithstanding the generous gifts, have to be purchased, and for which the daily outlay is thousands of dollars. An immense number has still to be fed, though it decreases daily, as the honest get to work for themselves, and the dishonest are cut off as the system for their detection and the judicious distribution of food becomes daily more perfect and accurate. At the outset there was inevitably some waste in the distribution of both food and clothing, for all applicants were relieved, that none might go hungry or naked, and there was neither the time nor the force at hand to examine into every case. But whatever waste there was, be it observed, was on the side of mercy; and yet, now that this inevitable waste is stopped and the abuses which arose, not on the side of distribution, but on the side of reception of bounty—which we think an important distinction—the daily outlay of money for food, for some sorts of clothing, such as blankets, boots and shoes, and for handling this enormous business, is very great. It is very safe to say—and every man of ordinary reflection, we think, must see that it must be so—that the Relief Committee must be already looking with a good deal of anxiety at the bottom of their pile of $3,000,000, already so largely diminished in thirty days, and asking themselves "What of the night?" when we have as yet got only to the edge of cold weather, and there are five months of Winter yet to come, with its penury, its hunger, its storms, its enforced idleness, and its despair.

And is all this not answer enough to all the cavils and questionings of doubters and grumblers, whether in town or out? The poor are fed and clothed daily—nobody can doubt it, the poor and hungry least of all. They are being housed as rapidly as human industry and activity can bring it about—as everybody with eyes can see. These things cannot be done without money; of money there is only about $1,500,000 in hand, and that is where it has gone and is going to. Had it not been for the voluntary contributions of food and clothing in kind, not a dollar of it, by this time, would have been left; and the result would have been the same had not the work fallen into the hands of an organized association, accustomed, though on a smaller scale, to work of this sort, and managed by men who, if character and position can ever count for anything, have at stake all that they are and all that they possess for a conscientious, and just and wise discharge of the duties devolved upon them.

The Use of the Military—Letter of Gov. Palmer to the State Attorney.

The Chicago *Post* furnishes us the following copy of a letter from Gov. PALMER to State-Attorney REED, of Illinois:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 30, 1871.

Charles H. Reed, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I forward you herewith a copy of an official letter addressed by me to Hon. W. BUSHNELL, Attorney-General, in relation to the circumstances of the death of Gen. THOMAS W. GROSVENER. The matter has occasioned me a great amount of anxiety, and after the most mature deliberation I am forced to the conviction that the indictment against TREAT the person who inflicted the wounds upon him, should also include PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, FRANK T. SHERMAN, and the persons who claimed to be the officers of the reputed "Company L, First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers." Some of the reasons that have forced me to this conclusion are contained in my letter to the Attorney-General, and others will occur to you, familiar as you are with the criminal laws and the course of criminal justice. It would be simply dishonorable to you and to the State to prosecute young TREAT alone, to conviction, when you and every one besides, that are supposed to know what the law is, are bound to confess that, if he is guilty of a legal offense, so are those who placed him in a position to do mischief, and neither you nor the State authorities can find a legal excuse for discharging TREAT without trial. No course is open to us but to boldly and squarely stand up to the line of duty. I have written this to you because I can well understand that you may feel a degree of hesitation in advising the Grand Jury to find an indictment against such persons as R. B. MASON, P. H. SHERIDAN, and FRANK SHERMAN, and as the case concerns the State in its political capacity, as much as in other respects, I think it proper that the Governor should take the responsibility of what is done, and, while I have the utmost confidence in you, I do advise the indictment and trial of all concerned.

Respectfully,
(Signed) JOHN M. PALMER.

A Law-Abiding County in New-Jersey.

From the Trenton (N. J.) Gazette, Nov. 7.

It is a little remarkable, that in a county with 50,000 inhabitants, at the last term not a single person should have been convicted of a crime of sufficient grade to be sent to the State Prison, and yet that is the case with Mercer County. At the term just closed this was the case. The lawyers and Judges remark frequently that Mercer County is a wretchedly poor county for criminal business, and some say it is a poor county for litigation of any kind. All this looks well, and is a decidedly strong argument in favor of the good order and correct morals of the country. One thing may be given as a reason for this state of things. The people of Mercer County have not let matters run at loose ends. The laws, as a general thing, are enforced, and our people are, as yet, uncorrupted by the vices that surround other cities in the State. If we continue to be watchful that wholesome regulations for the good order of society are not trampled down with impunity, we will continue to have good order in the county.

Desperate Encounter with a Burglar.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Nov. 7.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning JAMES LYONS, tavern-keeper at No. 911 Christian-street, was aroused by a noise in his bedroom, and saw a man engaged in searching his pantaloon pockets. At the same moment the burglar saw that Mr. LYONS was awake, and called to him to lie still, saying, with an oath, that if he did not, he would shoot him. As if intending to carry his threat into execution a pistol was displayed. Nothing daunted, Mr. LYONS jumped out of bed and grappled with the depredator, and a desperate struggle ensued, during which the burglar got one of the thumbs of Mr. LYONS in his mouth and bit it severely; he also repeated his threat to shoot, but could not get an opportunity to discharge his pistol. Upon reaching the stairway they fell down to the landing, and from there to the ground floor, and in the effort of the burglar to escape they reached the street, where the struggle was kept up. While the fellow was down on the footway he managed to cock his pistol and discharge it, and the load took effect in one of Mr. LYON's feet, causing a painful though not a dangerous wound. The desperado now broke away and tried to escape, but was captured by Policeman FRIEL, who had been drawn to the neighborhood. Mr. LYONS had previously wrenched the pistol from the fellow's grasp, and tried to shoot him with it. Upon the prisoner being taken to the lockup, he was searched, and on his person was found a watch, a small sum of money, and several skeleton keys. Yesterday he had a hearing at the Central Station, when he gave the name of JOHN BURKE, and said that his residence is in Montrose-street. Among his companions he is known as "Scotty," and he is reported to be an old offender. On the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. LYONS and the officer who captured him, he was committed for a further hearing on Wednesday next. The watch which he had in his possession it is thought was stolen by him.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The proposed sale of Boulevard lots today at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of a referee, V. K. STEVENSON & SON, auctioneers, is attracting considerable attention from investors in real estate, and should be attended with success. The property is a desirable one, comprising twenty-seven eligibly-located lots, forming the entire block, bounded by the Grand Boulevard, Tenth-avenue, Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets. Intrinsically of value now, prospectively its worth is great, and the prices realized should be such as to exert a beneficial effect upon the market. In addition to the above, MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will today conduct an important stock sale at the Exchange, at which a large variety of choice securities will be offered. Yesterday no business was transacted.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.,
Union-square,

Offer for sale the following first-class houses at valuations much reduced:

Four story, b. s., E. b., 33d st., near 3d-av., $13,000.
Four story, b. s., h. s., 48th-st., near 6th-av., $34,000.
Four story, b. s., high stoop, West 53d-st., $26,000.
Four story, b. s., English b., West 25th-st., $15,000.
Three story, b. s., high stoop, East 55th-st., $25,000.
Four story, b. s., h. s., E. 30th-st., near 5th-av., $45,000.
Four story, b. s., h. s., E. 39th-st., near 5th-av., $35,000.
Four story, b. and s., h. s., 21st-st., near 6th-av., $21,000.
Four story, b. s., h. s., 48th-st., near 5th-av., $32,500.
Four story, b. s., E. b., 18th-st., near 5th-av., $30,000.
Four story, b. s., h. s., 17th-st., near Broadway, $40,000.
Three story, brick, h. s., 2d-av., near 21st-st., $13,000.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO. WILL sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, the new three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot on the northerly side of 71st-st., between the Boulevard and 9th-av., being the seventh house west of 9th-av., house 20x50 feet; lot 102.2 feet; $14,000 can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Can be seen from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

TO LEASE—ON 5TH-AV., ABOVE 23D-ST., A plot 50x100 feet.

ALSO,
A corner, near 30th-st., 25x100.
ALSO,
An elegant four-story, full-size, fully-furnished house on 5th-av., above 23d-st.
Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 240 EAST 34TH-ST., A three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 15 by 50 feet; lot 100 feet, or half the block; all the modern improvements; will be sold with or without furniture at a bargain. Apply at office, PHELPS, JEWETT & CO., No. 266 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE WEST SIDE three-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling of medium size; all modern improvements; in complete order; location first-class; price reasonable; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON WILL SELL at auction TODAY, at 12 o'clock, at No. 111 Broadway. Supreme Court sale of 27 Central Park and Grand Boulevard (old Broadway) lots.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF ABOUT TEN acres, eligibly located at Fort Washington, with large frontage on Boulevards. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-class dwellings, in sums not less than $25,000, between 14th and 60th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTgage City property. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A large first-class three-story house on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNES, No. 1½ Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

LONG ISLAND CITY, HUNTER'S POINT.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A two-story and basement brick house, with lot; eight rooms, all improvements, fine location near Thirty-fourth-street Ferry, for only $6,000; $2,000 cash; $1,000 annually; rent, $575; possession given Dec. 1, 1871. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

VALUABLE NEW-ORLEANS PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large warehouse fronting on Julia and Foucher sts., having average size about 70 feet by 155 feet, more or less; also the large warehouse adjoining on Julia-st., about 42½ feet front, by 120 feet in depth, more or less; the property will be sold to close an estate; a large proportion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For particulars, as to dimensions and terms of sale, apply to LAFITTE, DUFILHO & CO., No. 19 St. Louis st., New-Orleans, La.

HENRY M. PIERCE, JR.—WESTCHESter and Putnam County real estate offices, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.—Farms, dwellings and country-seats bought, sold and exchanged and rented in the above counties. Mortgages cashed, money loaned, and investments made on City and country property.

FOR SALE—PECONIC HOUSE, GREENport, Long Island. Apply to P. D. FLOYD, Greenport.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—BARGAINS OFFERing for sale on Mountain Side, Montrose and Llewellyn Park. We make Orange a specialty, and on our books is all of the desirable property offering for sale. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—COMplete with all necessary comforts; 52d-st., near Madison-av.; rent moderate to a responsible private family. Address O., No. 254 Broadway, Room No. 2.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF THE Stuyvesant Bank building (corner of 8th-st. and Broadway,) for the unexpired term of nine years, from May 1 last. The building has recently been fitted up for store and offices in addition to a commodious banking room. The location is one of the most desirable in the upper part of the City. For terms and further particulars apply to O. H. P. ARCHER, Receiver of Stuyvesant Bank, No. 744 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM power to let, suitable for light manufacturing businesses; good light. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st. V. K. STEVENSON & SON give special attention to the general care and management of estates, renting property, &c.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1871,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in pursuance of a decree of partition: SUPREME COURT SALE, by Addison Thomas, Referee, of

TWENTY-SEVEN CENTRAL PARK
AND
GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS,

bounded by the Grand Boulevard, (old Broadway,) 10th-av., 76th and 77th sts. This property lies in the HEART of the GREAT WEST SIDE, with CENTRAL PARK and the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS east of it, and the RIVERSIDE PARK, the HUDSON RIVER, and RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD on the west. Most of this very valuable property can be improved at once, and the position of the land is HIGH, DRY and HEALTHY.

TERMS LIBERAL. For maps and particulars apply to ADDISON THOMAS, Referee, No. 6 Wall-st., CHARLES E. WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 61 Wall-st.; or to V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

THURSDAY, Nov. 9,

at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

EXECUTOR'S SALE of that valuable four-story dwelling No. 50 East 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place, 20x60, lot 93.11; let yearly at $3,250; Sailors' Snug Harbor lease; ground rent, $200. Maps, &c., at No. 11 Pine-st.

WOOLEN MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of LOUIS M. OBERHOFER, will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1871, at 10 o'clock, at Canterbury, Conn., upon the premises, the remaining property of said bankrupt, to wit:

A two-set fancy cassimere mill, complete, with stone dam and good water privilege, stone-picker house, suitable buildings and tenements, and about sixty acres of land, and two complete sets of fancy cassimere machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of fancy cassimeres; also, mansion-house, barn, &c., and about six acres of land.

The above will be sold subject to certain mortgages, a part of which can probably lie for a long while.

Also, certain personal property and stock, &c., worth the attention of store-keepers, farmers, and others.

The above will be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder. Further particulars may be had of SOLOMON LUCAS or HIRAM CROSBY, Norwich, Conn., or of the undersigned,

JOHN W. MASON, Assignee,
No. 50 Park-place, New-York.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMTORY SALE

To close a copartnership concern.
16 63-160 acres
ELEGANT VILLA PROPERTY,
with splendid modern mansion adjacent to the
BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE OF FLUSHING,
LONG ISLAND,

with 1,000 feet of water front on Flushing Bay, formerly owned by Charles L. Cornish, Esq., at auction, THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 o'clock M.

The property can be handsomely sub-divided into 260 City lots, with a delightful building site on each lot, and is well worthy the attention of those desirous of making a profitable investment. Sale peremptory.

For maps, further particulars and permits to see the property, apply to

AUCTIONEER, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY IN HARLEM AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FOURTH-AVENUE.—The four four-story brick stores and dwellings and lots, situate on the westerly side of 4th-av., between 124th and 125th sts., and known as Nos. 2,294, 2,296, 2,298 and 2,300 4th-av.; the buildings are well and substantially built and in good order, the stores and apartments are all rented and occupied (one family only occupying each floor;) water and sink on each floor. The above property is near the new Harlem Market and railroad depot, and must improve rapidly in value; 125th-st. is a wide street, and a general thoroughfare; lots each about 19 by 90 feet.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY NO. 49 CROSBY-ST., NEAR BROOME-ST., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity building,) New-York.

CROSBY-STREET—The valuable lot, together with the three-story and basement brick dwelling, known as No. 49 Crosby-st., situated on the easterly side, 187.3 feet north of Broome-st.; lot is 25.3 front, 25 rear, 100 feet in depth on north side, and 99.11½ feet on south side.

Terms of Sale—Fifty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOT ON 3D-AV.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors:

THIRD-AVENUE—The lot of land, situate on the easterly side of 3d-av., 25 feet 8 inches north of 90th-st., being 25x100.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.

MESSRS. G. B. PANDOLFINI & CO.,

Have the honor to announce that they will sell through the house of Messrs.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their well-known sales-room,
NO. 37 NASSAU-ST.,

The finest collection of marble statuary ever offered at auction. They have been selected by Mr. Pandolfini, who is now abroad, and will surpass in beauty and finish any selection that has heretofore been offered.

THE BRONZES, CLOCKS, AND ARTICLES OF VIRTU,

will compare favorably with any importation that has been made for this market.

THE GARDEN STATUARY, FOUNTAINS, VASES, &C., ARE OF AN ENTIRELY NEW DESIGN.

The above are now on exhibition, and will be sold THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, Nov. 8 and 9, commencing each day at 11 o'clock, at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & Co., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION.—Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms, GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., auctioneer, FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a SELECT AND MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF BOOKS. Fine scarce editions of the Poets, ILLUSTRATED WORKS, ILLUMINATED BOOKS, MANUSCRIPTS, &c., &c., mostly in elegant bindings. Burnsiana, a choice and unique collection. Ballads, extra illustrated copy, 3 vols., folio, superbly bound. Notes and Queries, 47 vols., uncut. Hogarth's Works, folio, finest specimen ever offered for sale. Roger Aschain's Works. Wilson's American Ornithology, large paper. Chap Books. Dulwich Gallery. Titian's Portraits. Dibdin's Works, &c., &c., the whole forming one of the finest collection of scarce and elegant books ever offered for sale. Catalogue ready. Books on exhibition.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms, No. 108 Liberty-st., No. 111 Cedar-st., and No. 38 Church-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
Nov. 8 and 9, at 10½ o'clock.

WALDRON & COOKE will sell, as above, a large assortment of second-hand and new goods, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor and chamber suites, book-cases, buffets, hall-stands and chairs, wardrobes, centre and extension tables, easy chairs and lounges, pictures, velvet and Brussels carpets, bedding, books, soaps, perfumery, cutlery, dolls, toys, stoves, desks, chairs, safes, crumb and oil cloths, kitchen articles, &c., &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 8, at 12 o'clock, within their store:

74 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.

1,080 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons. Landing per steam-ship *Sidonian*, and can be examined on Pier No. 3 North River.

FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, Auctioneer, will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at the residence, No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av., at 10½ o'clock, parlor suites, piano, bronzes, book-case, chamber, dining furniture, &c.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.—A perfect brick yard, eligibly situated; four machines. For full particulars apply to DAVID P. VAN DEVENTER, Keyport, N. J.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
SUITS,
DRESS GOODS,
DOMESTICS,

THIS WEEK,

AT

LORD & TAYLOR'S,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST., GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

Elegant Japanese Bronzes and Lacquered Articles; also new China, splendid Fancy Articles, Silks, Crapes, &c. Broadway and 13th-st., upstairs, opposite Wallack's, at FOUNTAIN'S India Store.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON
Grammar School,
NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER

Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nieman Allemeyer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France, at No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 620 Fifth-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, phonography, &c. DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway. Special course for business men and clerks. Private rooms if desired.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 761 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st. Sixteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

FRENCH LESSONS WILL BE GIVEN to a few young men, by the Rev. Delafontaine at his pleasant residence at Rolle, near the city of Geneva, on the borders of the Lake. Price per month $30 gold for full board, and instruction in French. It is well known that the French spoken in this portion of Switzerland is pure. Those desiring to learn German, Mathematics, or the ancient languages can arrange to receive the best instruction in these branches. Address M. J. PAILLARD & CO., No. 680 Broadway, New-York.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S Boarding-school for young ladies and children, Hadley, Mass. Circulars and testimonials can be obtained of H. C. HULBERT, Esq., No. 13 Beekman-st., New-York, or by addressing the Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte and harp; French and painting classes.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 1 Winthrop-place; testimonials from the Faculties of New-York University and Yale College. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—AN EXperienced and successful tutor of the classics and mathematics has two hours disengaged. Address W. R. B., No. 222 West 25th-st., or call in the evening.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18. No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,370 Broadway, near 38th-st.; collegiate, English and primary; fifteen years' experience; highest references.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT BOARDING School for ten young ladies, at Fair Haven, on the Shrewsbury, near Red Bank, N. J.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages five to twelve. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL, MATHematical, French and English teacher, honor-graduate of foreign university, desires employment as teacher or tutor; testimonials and City reference of the highest class. Address TUTOR, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINERY
FOR SALE AT
THE NOVELTY IRON-WORKS.
FOOT OF EAST 12TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

One Low Pressure BEAM ENGINE, 150 horse-power, cylinder 30½ inches diameter, by five feet stroke, with boiler, &c., all complete.

One double slide LATHE; length of shears, 38 feet; swings 48 inches.

Two 86-inch Stevenson Patent TURBINE WATER WHEELS, with gearing.

Will be sold low.

JNO. S. SCHULTZE, Receiver,
No. 745 East 12th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE TWO-HUNDRED HORSE power low-pressure beam engine, with three tubular boilers and their connections, in perfect order; cost $12,000; price $5,000. E. S. WINCHESTER & CO., Nos. 458 and 460 Federal-st., Boston.

PERSONAL.

CHARLES BELLOIS IS HEREBY given notice that his brother, FRED. BELLOIS, is waiting for him at No. 121 East 4th-st.

GO TO

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION

FOR GUIPURE LACES.

We have just received a new lot of wide patterns and offer them at less than wholesale prices.

Elegant patterns at 40c., 58c., 65c., 85c. and 95c., worth fully 40 per cent. more.

Elegant patterns at $1, $1 18, $1 22, $1 30, $1 35 and $1 38, all 40 per cent. under the price.

Elegant patterns, full 3 inches wide, at $1 22, worth $1 50.

Elegant patterns, full 4-inch, at $1 35, worth $1 75.

Extra fine Patterns, full 4 inches wide, at $1 85 and $1 98, worth fully $2 50.

Extra fine new patterns at $2 65, worth fully $3 25.

Also an elegant assortment of fine Black Silk Gimps, Passementerie Trimmings, Crochet and Silk Loops, Buttons, &c.

Elegant patterns fine Silk Gimps at $2, $2 40, $2 75, $3, $4, $5, and upward, to real Crochet at $18.

All at least 25 per cent. less than the general retail prices.

Bargains in Fine Black Silk Velvets, Satins, Silk Reps, Ribbons, &c.

Black Silk Velvets at $2 25, $2 40, $2 50, $2 75, $3, $3 25, $3 50, $3 75, $4, $4 90 and $5 20.

All our own importation, and sold at less than the same goods bring in the auction-room.

Fine Black Silk Cloak Velvets at $5 50, $7 50 and $8 75, worth fully 33 per cent. more.

Heavy Drab Silk Plush at 95c., worth $2 25.

Extra heavy and wide Blue Silk Plush at $2 85, worth $4.

Bargains in fine Jet Ornaments, Ostrich Tips, Feathers, Aigrettes, Feather Trimmings, and Millinery goods in general.

Job lot Black Ostrich Tips at 7c., 10c., 15c. and 25c. each, worth more than double.

Extra fine and heavy Black real Ostrich Tips at 50c., worth $1 25.

Long Black made Ostrich Plumes at 75c., worth $1 50.

An immense assortment of single-quill long Ostrich Plumes at less than wholesale prices.

Orders by mail faithfully attended to.

All goods marked in plain figures, at

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,

NO. 287 8TH-AV., NEAR 24TH-ST.

NO. 103 CHAMBERS-ST.—GREAT BARgains. Everything that you may want. Save your money and commission to brokers.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, chamber-maid and seamstress, or waiting, by a Protestant young woman not long in the country; lived out at home; is willing to make herself generally useful; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDed Protestant young woman, a waitress' or chamber-maid and waitress' situation; three years' City references; excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and assist with the washing or waiting, or as waitress and to do sewing, or waitress alone; excellent City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as good cook; excellent bread and biscuit baker; understands soups, meats, pastries, game, &c.; no objection to go a short distance in the country; excellent references from last place. Apply at No. 150 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a small private family as first-class laundress or chamber-maid and fine sewer; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 110 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant girl, a situation as seamstress; would assist with care of children or chamber-work; operates on two machines; good City reference; City only. Call for two days at No. 225 East 25th-st., below 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or would take care of children; has best City reference. Call for two days at No. 602 3d-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very good woman and excellent cook; lived with a number of the best families, City and country; excellent baker; very best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as infant's nurse, or to take care of grown children and do plain sewing, or assist in fine washing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN WHO is a first-class cook, a situation; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, desserts, brown gravies, &c.; best of City references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND steady person, a situation as good cook, good laundress in a small private family; best City references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A GENERAL HOUSE-SERvant, a situation; is a good plain cook, and a good laundress; has good City reference from her last employer who may be seen. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of English and French cooking; also marketing; excellent City references. Address A. B., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent girl as chamber-maid and to assist in washing and ironing, or as waitress; excellent City references. Call at or address No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook; is an excellent baker; bread and pastry; the best of City and country reference; no objection to either City or country. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 West 16th-st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A SMART young girl as first-class laundress, or would do chamber-work and fine washing in a small private family; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid; will also do the fine washing; has two years' reference from last place. Call at No. 203 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class nurse and seamstress; ten years' experience in the care of children; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 473 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class English Protestant nurse; unexceptionable reference from former employers. Call or address No. 230 West 18th-st.-place, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; does all kinds of work in the best manner; has references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH maid; cuts, fits and dresses hair. Can be seen at her present employer's. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., French office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class waitress, or to do chamber-work and waiting; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good, plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; has two years' City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress; best City references. Apply at No. 1,526 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid or waitress, or assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 338 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS in a private family; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 7 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands fluting; will assist in chamber-work; private or public; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—PY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress, and can do plain sewing; good references. Call at No. 533 3d-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COLORED SERVANTS, COOKS, LAUNdresses, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, coachmen, waiters, &c., supplied at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 541 6th-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and to do sewing, or as laundress; excellent reference. Call at No. 509 West 29th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; willing and obliging; best City reference. Address R. G., No. 113 East 26th-st., at her present employer's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; good reference given. Address No. 258 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or nurse; good reference. Apply No. 1 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse. Call at No. 324 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young person as first-class cook; best City references; a good baker. Apply at 121 West 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LADY'S maid, just returned from traveling with a family in Europe; understands hair-dressing thoroughly, and dress-making; is willing to make herself generally useful; would assist in care of children; best of City references. Call at 419½ 6th-av., ring top bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washer, by a very desirable young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPEtent girls, one as chamber-maid and waitress and to assist with fine washing and ironing, the other as cook, washer and ironer; best City reference. Call or address No. 1,327 Broadway, scouring-store, one door from 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good dress-maker; works on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City reference. Call at No. 116 East 32d-st., ring fourth bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamber-work, or would wait upon an elderly lady or grown up children; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 102 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid, or waitress in a small private family, or would go as children's nurse; has good City reference. Call at No. 236 West 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL WHO has been working at dress-making, a situation as seamstress; sews on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 1,327 Broadway, near 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; an excellent baker; no objection to assist in coarse washing; best City reference. Call or address No. 604 9th-av., near 43d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a Protestant woman; thoroughly understands her business in any capacity as a gentleman's servant; no objection to country; best references. Call or address W. C., No. 41 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid, or waitress would be willing to assist with growing up children, if required. Can be seen at her present employer's from 9 to 11 o'clock, at No. 15 West 10th-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as nurse; thoroughly understands her business; can show good City reference. Call at No. 146 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and plain sewing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 319 East 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as chamber-maid and seamstress; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 327 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ORDER COOK in a restaurant, or cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best references from her last place. Call at No. 343 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; excellent City references. Apply at No. 7 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse in a private family; five years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. 222 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO FINE washing and sewing, or assist in chamber-work; good City reference. Apply at No. 127 West 19th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing and make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 342 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 320 East 32d-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman a situation as first-class waitress; takes care of the silver and dining-room in style; best of City references. Call at No. 563 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, families' or gentlemen's washing; linens, &c., done in superior style. Call or address No. 158 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant English woman as first-class cook; has best City references. Call or address, for two days, No. 840 6th-av., between 47th and 48th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, a few more engagements by the day. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, A situation; country preferred; best of reference. Call at No. 352 3d-av., rear house.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUtion in a private family as operator on Willcox & Gibbs' machine. Apply at No. 139 Mott-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; WILL assist in washing, or would go out by the day. Apply at No. 57 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as first-class chamber-maid or waitress. Call at No. 214 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook; will assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at 44 East 32d-st.

S. & E. V. ODELL

Supply employers in the City or country with reliable

SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—GERMAN, English, Irish, Scotch, and Americans, all well-recommended and waiting to be employed at the oldest and most reliable agency in the United States, (established 23 years,) at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED ENGLISH cook of great professional ability and with the highest testimonials from noblemen's families in London, a situation as housekeeper where she would be required to do the best of the cooking, confectionery, &c. Apply by letter, stating particulars, Mrs. MAY, No. 341 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-class cook; can take entire charge of a kitchen; for character and capabilities inquire of present employer, with whom she has lived nearly three years. Apply for two days at No. 57 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and chamber-maid; or would take care of a baby and do plain sewing; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 419½ 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts. Ring the top bell.

WASHING WANTED BY A RESPECTAbly Protestant woman—A few ladies or gentlemen's washing; all kinds of fine muslin and fluting done; terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. MOORE, No. 309 West 44th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH young woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines. Call Wednesday, Nov. 8, at Mrs. Anderson's, No. 332 East 33d-st., third floor, back room.

AN OPERATOR ON WHEELER & WILson's machine wishes employment by the day or week; can cut and fit children's clothes; have no objections of going to the country; has her own machine; best of City references. Apply at 721 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as good nurse; is patient and kind to children, and will discharge her duties faithfully; best references given. Call for two days at No. 106 West 18th-st.

ATTENTION, LADIES!!!

You can hear of good, reliable German, French, English, Irish and American male or female servants at WALKER'S Office, 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress; is willing to do fine washing and ironing; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; good City reference. Call at No. 336 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a place as laundress or chamber-maid; has eight years' City reference. Apply at No. 150 West 28th-st., Room No. 14, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as first-class cook; best City reference. Call or address No. 20 East 45th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 150 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH cook, a situation to go out by the meal or day to club-house or parties; boning and larding done at the lowest price. Call at No. 259 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as waitress; can furnish best of City reference. Call at or address, for two days, No. 362½ East 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; is truly competent, willing, and obliging; first-class City references. Call at No. 31 East 32d-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and fine washing; is fully competent. Call at No. 389 West 40th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid or waitress; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 151 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands the business in all its branches; the best of City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 169 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, with good City references, a situation in a private family; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen for two days at No. 316 East 27th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. HILD.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A Protestant family, a situation as professed cook; understands all kinds of cooking; can furnish the best of City references. Call at No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as ladies' maid; is a good hair-dresser, also a good dress-maker and a good operator. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

LAUNDRY—WASHING, IRONING AND mending done at short notice. No. 52 1st-av., Room No. 9.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or will do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; is willing and obliging; can be seen for two days at her present employer's. Call at No. 315 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, pastry, &c.; an excellent baker; good City reference. Call at No. 226 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; best reference. Can be seen at No. 252 West 33d-st., store, near 7th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman, in City or country; reliable, sober young man; an experienced groom and careful City driver; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; understands the care of furnace; not afraid to work; willing to make himself useful. Apply to Mr. A. G. Davis, office Allgar Brothers & Co., No. 10 Pine-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man; is a first-class vegetable gardener and coachman; fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place. Address O. P., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; good City reference given. Address T. R., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGlishman a few months in this country, a situation as waiter in New-York or Brooklyn. Address T. D. ARMSTRONG, Babylon, Long Island, where he is staying with his friends.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young colored man as coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly, and is a good careful driver; can furnish the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a reliable, steady, single man in a private family; no objection to the country; good City references. Call or address at McINTYRE'S Pharmacy, No. 874 Broadway, corner of 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced coachman; thoroughly understands his duties and the training and breaking of horses to harness and saddle; best City reference. Call or address L., No. 37 Union-square, Mr. Trainor's.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a man who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Address B. W., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young Scotchman, single; is a careful competent man with horses; City or country. Apply to his present employer, F. BAILEY, No. 115 Worth-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH coachman with very good recommendations from this City. Call or address FRENCHMAN, No 138 East 32d-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class English butler, with excellent reference from some of the best families in the City. To be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH coachman, with good American references as to sobriety and ability. Can be seen at No. 405 5th av., French office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A SITuation as coachman in the country; is a careful driver; understands gardening; best reference. Address HERMANAUZ, No. 328 Pearl-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom in a private family; as to sobriety, honesty and capability the very best of City references. Apply for three days at Kerne & Currie's, No. 1,380 Broadway, corner 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, of long experience and best of City reference. Call or address Baldwin's Carriage Repository, corner 10th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as coachman; good City references from last employer. Call or address No. 6 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SITuation for his coachman who has been in his employ for eight years. Address D. R., Box No. 2,896 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a highly-respectable Protestant young man; can milk and make himself useful to any gentleman requiring his service; country preferred; good City reference. Address A. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man, Protestant; is a good groom and careful driver; has no objection to the country; willing to make himself generally useful; City reference. Address C. W., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; is a good City driver; is willing and obliging; good reference. Address T. H. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—WORK ON A FARM BY A REspectable single man (an Englishman;) would take the management of a farm. Address E. K., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—IN A private family; she must understand the duties perfectly, be able to furnish satisfactory reference, and willing to have her meals served separately from the family; a widow and Protestant preferred; compensation $25 to $30 per month. Address, giving age and full particulars, AMERICAN, New-York *Herald* Office.

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL house-work and plain cooking in a small family residing a short distance from Newark. Address J. EDWARD RUSSELL, Box No. 2,238 Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; boning and larding, &c.; wages, $40 per month; unexceptionable references required. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

SALESMEN WANTED—IMMEDIATELY or 1st January, several experienced men who can sell largely of fine goods to merchant tailors. Apply to E. H. VAN INGEN & CO., New-York.

GOOD LIVE MAN WANTED TO SELL a novel and useful article; splendid goods and well advertised. Call at No. 58 Liberty-st., Room No. 25. M. D. CONVERSE & CO.

WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE, AN EXPErienced scrivener. Address C. A. H., Box No. 185 *Times* Office, stating terms, qualifications and references.

WANTED—TWO DRY-GOODS SALESMEN who understand their business, no others need apply. GEO. TURNBULL & CO., No. 465 6th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; A PROTESTant preferred. Call at No. 25 East 22d-st. between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; also, a chamber-maid; Germans preferred. Apply at No. 109 East 11th-st., near 4th-av.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DAME DESIRE PLACER COMME bonne, une personne Française possedant de bonne recommandations. Addresser No. 18 33-me. Rue, Ouest.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE DE premiere class désire se placer dans une famille privée; bonnes recommandation. S'addresser au No 526 6me-av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
Nov. 1, 1871.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 30, 1871.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING OR CLAIMing to own vouchers pertaining to the Montana Indian War Claims of 1867, or claiming awards to be found due thereon, are requested to send forward copies of such vouchers, or statements of their claims in detail, with affidavits as to the fact of ownership, to Inspector-General JAMES A. HARDIE, United States Army, Chicago, Ill.

Notwithstanding the destruction of the list of awards, nearly completed, and of important evidence pertaining to the claims, sufficient data exists upon which to frame a new list of awards without injurious delay. By order of the Secretary of War.

JOHN POTTS, Chief Clerk War Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. HENRY,
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK,

invites the attention of the trade to his stock of

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERIES,
FINE HAIR-BRUSHES,
TOILET GOODS, SOAPS.

Foreign importations just received for the Fall trade.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MINERAL WATERS

from all the leading springs in the United States, including the celebrated SARATOGA "A" SPRING, CONGRESS SPRING, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (VIRGINIA,) MISSISQUOI, &c., &c.

500 CASES NOW IN STOCK.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES!

Over two thousand different remedies in my catalogue. The largest stock of goods of this kind in any one establishment in the world. Lowest market prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.

NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

WANTED—150 TONS OF GOLD AND SILver ores to work in the State Amalgamator, which can be seen in operation in Jersey City, corner Green and Essex sts.

OLD SILK HATS MADE OVER INTO the new style. Cassimere and felt hats cleaned, dyed, and trimmed, at JOHNSON'S, No. 1,236 Broadway, corner 31st-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.......ROUSSAN....Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE..........DAURE......Saturday, Dec. 16
ST. LAURENT......LEMAIRE....Saturday, Dec. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin............$125 | Second cabin............$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8	Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15	Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 22	Algeria, Saturday, Dec. 2
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 29	Abyssinia, Saturday, Dec. 9
China, Wednesday, Dec. 6	Calabria, Saturday, Dec. 16

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1¼ P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL.......Thursday, Nov. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Nov. 16, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Nov. 18, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Thursday, Nov. 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Dec. 25, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Wednesday, Oct. 18.	TRINACRIA,	Wednesday, Nov. 8.
Saturday, Oct. 21,	AUSTRALIA,	Saturday, Nov. 11.
Saturday, Oct. 28.	EUROPA,	Saturday, Nov. 18.
Wednesday, Nov. 1,	ISMALIA,	Wednesday, Nov. 21.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ITALY, THOMPSON, Saturday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, Nov. 18, at 9 A. M.
EGYPT, GRACE, Saturday, Nov. 25, at 2 P. M.
SPAIN, GROGAN, Saturday, Dec. 2, at 8:30 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, LAWSON, Saturday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC..............................Nov. 11, 4 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......Nov. 15, at 8½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. Nov. 22, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...............Nov. 29, at 7½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Dec. 1.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Dec. 6, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.

The first-class iron steam-ship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steam-ship HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON, on TUESDAY, Nov. 28.

Cabin Passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.

Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of Baltic received, and through bill of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, Office, No. 40 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 15—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Acapulco, Mazanillo, and Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 13.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, Dec. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Nov. 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 16.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. G. PORTER, Nov. 23.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,). Tues., Nov. 14
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman......Friday, Nov. 24
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Satur., Dec. 2
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Tuesday, Dec. 14

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 61 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........................Jan. 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

(CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway OF NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)

7 PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-St., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. interest allowed on deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five per cent.)

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business papers, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 88 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the second TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders, on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 14th of November, and opened again on the day after the election. T. P. BLADEN, Treasurer.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE Proprietors of the City of Brunswick" are hereby notified to attend a meeting at the office of the Company, No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 15, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider and decide on such measures as will provide for the immediate demands on the Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. B. F. GRADY, Assistant Secretary.
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.

NOTICE TO MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—Parties holding Mariposa Trust Certificates are hereby notified that the option to convert their certificates into the preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company at the original rate will expire on Nov. 15; after that date an extra bonus will be charged. For further information please call at the office, No. 34 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.

Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

Holders of Five-Twenties

WHO WISH TO INCREASE THEIR INCOME

WITHOUT RISK,

Can obtain from us any of the best descriptions of Railroad Bonds for cash, or in exchange for Government Securities. We have the Bonds of the

Rondout and Oswego Railroad

FOR SALE.

These bonds are in good demand, and we recommend them as safe and most remunerative. The popularity of these Bonds is partly due to the fact that the interest is not paid out of capital, as has to be done by some other incipient enterprises. The Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company are doing a prosperous business. The net earnings of the road already amount to 10 per cent. on all the Bonds to be issued. Fifty miles are now in operation, and the remaining fifty miles will be opened next Summer, fifteen miles being almost finished. The road passes through a rich agricultural district heretofore shut out from railroad facilities; its local traffic is, and will be, good; while its connections will give it a large through traffic between the great lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson. The nearness of the road to this City allows its true condition to be examined and thoroughly known by the bondholder. By procuring these Bonds in exchange for Five-twenties, the investor gets a Bond equally sound and safe; he also adds to his capital more than 25 per cent., while to his income he adds more than 47½ per cent.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-St.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF BONDS OF THE JACKSON, LANSING AND SAGINAW RAILROAD COMPANY.

Whereas, By an agreement between the Michigan Central and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Companies, the road of the last-named Company is to be worked by the Michigan Central in future; and by the terms of that agreement, and for the purpose of extending the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road northerly, a new and consolidated mortgage is to be put upon the road for such an amount as will provide both a sufficient fund for the extension of the road as far north as the Straits of Mackinac, and also for the exchange of all outstanding bonds under previous mortgages, for the bonds under the new mortgage of a similar kind; that, by the terms of the agreement, as may be done under the laws of Michigan, the Michigan Central Railroad Company may make its own bonds, to be secured by the same mortgage as the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and issue the same in lieu of those of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, if it should prefer so to do. That whether it does so or not will depend upon the action of those who hold the several classes of bonds already issued under the several mortgages upon the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road; that if the holders of these bonds shall elect to exchange them for the bonds of the Michigan Central, secured by a single first mortgage on the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, then it will issue its own bonds for the extension of the road, and also for exchange for the outstanding bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company, and otherwise not; and in order that it may determine whether it will or will not issue its own bonds under said mortgage, it is necessary that the holders shall signify, at an early day, their disposition in the matter.

The bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to be issued, will be in sums of one thousand dollars each, and dated Nov. 1, 1871, payable in twenty-five years, interest at eight per cent., free of Government tax, payable semi-annually at its office in Boston.

When exchange is made, it will be at par, interest to be adjusted.

Therefore, all holders of the bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company desirous of making the exchange as herein provided, will please notify ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Boston, on or before the 10th day of December, 1871.

BOSTON, Oct. 10, 1871.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of **$140,000** of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP, WM. WALTER PHELPS, } Trustees,
No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Nov. 3, 1871.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at its office in the City of Cleveland, on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, to vote upon the question of ratification of a lease of its road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

By order of the Board.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14 proximo. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

CHOICE TOWN, COUNTY, CITY, JAIL, bridge, and school bonds, paying ten and twelve per cent., in this City. For sale by FITCH & ELLIS, bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed preparatory to said election, Monday, Nov. 6, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board.

THEODORE F. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been declared by this bank, payable, free of all taxes, on and after the 10th day of November. The transfer-books will be closed until 10th inst. CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free from all taxes, has been declared THIS DAY, payable on and after Nov. 10. Transfer-books will be closed until that date. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tilling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; large varieties; cheapest in City.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GOODENOUGH

HORSE-SHOEING ESTABLISHMENT, Nos. 1,293 and 1,295 Broadway, corner of 35th-st. BRALEY & WALTON, Proprietors.

We will attend to diseases of horses' feet both in the City and country.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupe horses in the City, (color, dunn,) 16½ hands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at F. FINANS, No. 137 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGH-BELLS.—150 sleighs, 700 straps-bells, slightly soiled, left over from last season, will be sold cheap; several second-hand. MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE WAREROOMS, No. 638 Broadway.

A FEW HORSES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good board, also good storage room for carriages, at HETTRICK'S stables, Nos. 103 and 105 West 30th-st.

FAST HORSE FOR SALE.—STYLISH brown, sixteen hands, ten years old; sound, kind and pleasant driver; can trot in 2:50 or better; price $600; may be seen at private stable No. 12 East 31st-st.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, NO. 141 West Broadway.—Cheapest place in New-York to buy carriages, rockaways, pony phaetons, buggies, express and business wagons; both new and second-hand. CHARLES GRUBE.

BUGGY FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND shifting-top, coal-box buggy, made to order by a City manufacturer. For sale by GEO. MILLER, Executor, No. 82 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL IRON-GRAY mare, seventeen hands high, six years old, sound and kind. Apply at No. 137 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LADY OCCUPYING AN ELEGANT parlor wishes to share it with a refined young lady, thereby lessening expenses to both for superior accommodations; private family; delightfully located, one block from Broadway; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address with terms, one week, CONGENIAL, Up-town Advertising Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR SINGLE gentleman can be accommodated with board and handsomely-furnished second-story room in new brown-stone house in a strictly private family of adults of the highest respectability, near Madison-av. horse-cars. Apply fourth house west of Lexington-av., south side, in 64th-st.

BOARDING—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to receive a family to board for the Winter at his country residence; location pleasing, with home comforts, and use of good piano, &c.; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 262 WEST.—Handsomely furnished alcove room on second story front, and room on fourth story front, to let, with board; suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS AT NO. 7 West 25th-st., suitable for gentlemen; also, a suite of three rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House, and overlooking Madison-square.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET, with board, a handsomely-furnished room and bed-room, second story, front, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; pantries, bath, &c. Inquire at No. 351 West 34th-st.

A PLEASANT HOME FOR THE WINTER for families or gentlemen, with board, at reduced prices; delightful location, one block from Broadway (and three lines cars;) third floor separately or together. 43d-st., West, No. 244.

NO. 158 EAST 34TH-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-AV.—With board, a handsomely-furnished second floor, three rooms, together, or separately, to parties desiring the appointments of a private residence.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor floor three rooms, bright and cheerful; second floor, four rooms with every convenience; private table, if desired, at reasonable rates; location desirable.

NO. 220 WEST 43D-ST.—A PRIVATE family have two large and well-furnished rooms to rent with board; both have Southern exposure; location near Broadway. Reference.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING AT No. 32 West 26th-st., have a large handsomely furnished room to let without board; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 76.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, single or en suite, with board; entire floor; private table, if desired; newly fitted, handsomely furnished. References.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, NEAR 19TH-ST.—A newly-furnished suite of rooms on the second floor; bath connecting to let, without board, to one or two gentlemen.

TWO DOUBLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, to let to gentlemen or gentleman and wife on Murray Hill, No. 19 East 49th-st. Highest reference exchanged.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let, in suites or singly; with or without first-class board; private table if desired.

TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain handsome rooms with board in a private family by applying at No. 208 West 14th-st. Dinner at 6. References required.

A DESIRABLE AND WELL-FURNISHED suite of rooms—second floor—will be vacated in a few days; bath, &c.; private table; professional cook; references. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 133 EAST 17TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE—A room to let, with board, in an educated French family; French is the language spoken; good table; reference required.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—Second floor, well furnished, to let, with private table only.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—One large, handsomely-furnished room for a gentleman; bath and closets; good table.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS with private table; also front room on second floor for a gentleman and wife. No. 5 East 30th-st.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, may be had at No. 29 West 18th-st., by a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

AN AGED WIDOW LADY, OF THE highest respectability and ample means, wishes the entire second floor of a medium-sized house, in a good location, for herself and maid; must be well furnished, and have private table; any small family wishing to reduce expenses for the Winter will find this a good opportunity; for suitable accommodations a liberal price will be paid. Address HOME COMFORT, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

HOTELS.

HURON HOUSE, CORNER BROADWAY and 26th-st., opposite St. James Hotel; newly furnished and thoroughly renovated; under new management; suites and single rooms for families and transient guests; table d'hote; board $3 to $3 50 per day.

LELANDS' NEW STURTEVANT House, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York, with elevator; board, with room, $3 50 per day; American plan. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL, NO. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway. Elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

No. 33 Broadway.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Ten cents to $10,000 received on deposit.

Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax, commences first every month. HENRY SMITH, Pres.

WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HAGAN, Vice-Presidents.

R. E. SELMES, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

THEO. M. TUTHILL,	JOHN H. LYON,
Actuary.	President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $10,004,887 74.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HIRAM ANDERSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Hiram Anderson, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 3d day of November, A. D. 1871.

FREDERICK W. HOTCHKISS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of THE ELIZABETHTOWN STEAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: Take notice that a third general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt corporation will be held at New-Brunswick, in said district, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of John C. Elmendorf, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, (No. 39 Albany-st.,) for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN P. HAYDEN, involuntary bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1871, the subscriber will, on the 10th day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-street, sell the personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of two horses.—New-York, Oct. 31, 1871.

GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

MEDICAL.

CUNDURANGO.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACT, THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM and ALL OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES, is prepared from the genuine CUNDURANGO BARK, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by assistance of the authorities of that country. Sold by all druggists in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade-mark and full directions for use. Price, $10. Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—NILSSON—TO-NIGHT.

Free list suspended, exception public press.

Eighth (8th) subscription night of the STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

THIS WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 1871, at 8 P. M.,

LA TRAVIATA.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON.....as.....VIOLETTA

M. CAPOUL, M. BARRE, Signor COLETTI, &c.

On FRIDAY, Nov. 10, at 8, MARTHA.

On SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 1½ P. M. Doors open at 12½.

THIRD (3d) NILSSON MATINEE—FAUST.

On MONDAY, 13th, (for the last time,) FAUST.

In active preparation, MIGNON.

Seats can be secured six days in advance at the general ticket office, at the Academy on 14th-st. Branch ticket offices, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ELEVENTH WEEK
AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
G. L. FOX'S
CELEBRATED SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
presented EVERY EVENING and
Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
with a full corps of European artists.

The celebrated MARTENS FAMILY—Mons. MARTENS, Mme. MARTENS and Mlle. GRETCHEN—in their great specialties, Les Tyrolean Eccentricities and Le Duo des Chats.

ADELE PAGLIERI, MARIETTA MONONDO, CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA, THE ZIG-ZAGS, Signor CAPELLI, YOUNG ADONIS and LITTLE VENUS, and the KIRALFY TROUPE OF HUNGARIAN ARTISTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

HOUSES CROWDED FROM PIT TO DOME EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE to witness MR. SOTHERN in Tom Taylor's comedy of OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.

Performance commences at 8 o'clock precisely.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.

28th-st. and Broadway.

Immense success, crowded and fashionable audiences. E. D. Davies, the wonderful. Miss Susan Galton and Operetta Company. The beautiful pianist and violinist, Senorita Filomeno. Family Matinee every Saturday at 2.

PRATT,

THE HORSE EDUCATOR.

Academy, corner of Broadway and 35th-st.

Classes instructed every evening in the education of horses. Vicious horses educated every evening before the class.

MLLE. CELY, FROM PARIS,

Has just arrived with a large assortment of the newest and choicest patterns of Ladies' White Muslin Dresses, Collars and Sleeves, real lace Pocket Handchiefs, Opera Cloaks, &c. Specialties of Trousseaus. Orders given here will be most carefully attended to by her Paris house.

NO. 46 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.

CARD FROM OLIVE LOGAN.

Applicants for my services, who write to so-called "Bureaux," will be met with SILENCE. I will not deal with Bureaux.

OLIVE LOGAN, No. 55 West 9th-st.

$330,000.—**ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.**—Plan and price-list furnished by mail free.

JOSEPH BATES & CO. Agents,
No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.
Post-office Box No. 4,264.

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INS. CO.

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH, G. B.,

Will have intact after deducting Chicago losses

CAPITAL, (coin)	$10,000,000
FIRE RESERVE	2,400,000
LIFE ASSETS AND ANNUITIES	11,000,000
Total	$23,400,000

of which $1,300,000 is invested in this country, and will remain for the benefit of the business in the United States.

WM. CONNER, CHAS. E. WHITE, SAM'L P. BLAGDEN, } Associate Managers.

BRANCH OFFICE:

No. 50 William-St.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD.

THE

MERCANTILE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Office, No. 166 Broadway,
Chartered 1852.

CASH CAPITAL...$200,000.

Insures against loss and damage by fire, on buildings, merchandise, household furniture, vessels in port, rents and other insurable property, on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS:

WM. A. THOMSON,	A. R. VAN NEST,
CLINTON GILBERT,	JOHN C. MARTIN,
B. F. WHEELRIGHT,	FERD. LAWRENCE,
JAMES SUYDAM,	J. B. RUMRILL,
E. H. OWEN,	CZAR DUNNING,
JOHN M. DAVIES,	JAMES M. JONES,
GEORGE MERRITT,	JAMES STUART,
JOSEPH STUART,	EBENEZER HILL,
ISAAC N. PHELPS,	JOSEPH SLAGG,
SAMUEL COLGATE,	C. ABERNETHY,
WILLIAM BARTON,	W. WALTER PHELPS,
W. R. VERMILYE,	JAMES R. SMITH,
STEPHEN PHILBIN,	GEO. B. GREER,
URIAH J. SMITH,	WM. A. ANDERSON,
JAMES STOKES, Jr.,	ELWARD SMITH.

WILLIAM A. ANDERSON, President.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

The injunction granted against this Company Oct. 31, on application of Wm. L. H. Owens, was dissolved Nov. 3, and the Receiver discharged, immediately on hearing the arguments presented on behalf of the Company, and on statement of Hon. Geo. W. Miller, Superintendent of the Insurance Department.

The said Owens purchased ten shares ($500) of the stock of the Company, at about 10 o'clock A. M.; it was transferred on the books at noon, and the Receiver was in the office of the Company, with the injunction, before 3 o'clock, all the same day.

Comment is unnecessary.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company,

No. 153 Broadway, New-York,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

NOTICE.

The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL	$300,000
SURPLUS OVER	100,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER	400,000

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

PEOPLES' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 393 Canal-St. and 163 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$150,000 00
ASSETS NOV. 1, 1871	$253,662 37

This Company loses nothing by the Chicago Fire, its business being confined to New-York City and immediate vicinity.

MATHIAS CLARK, President.

FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 168 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 153 BOWERY.

ASSETS OCT. 15,	$400,000
LOSS IN CHICAGO,	25,000

T. Y. BROWN,	D. B. KEELER,
Secretary.	President.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, OCT. 9, 1871.—Notice is hereby given that JOSHUA B. GATES is no longer an agent of this Company, and is not authorized to act in its name or behalf under any circumstances.

JOHN E. DEWITT, President.

CLOTHING.

ATTENTION.—$75,000 WORTH OF CAST-off clothing wanted for Chicago. Will pay for dresses $5 to $60; coats, $3 to $20; pants, $1 to $5. Jewelry, &c., the highest price paid. Call or address Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, No. 31 4th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

ENDLESS NOVELTY AND VARIETY.

THIS EVENING,

Will be presented Tom Taylor's sterling comedy,

A NICE FIRM.

To be followed by Sheridan's humorous master-piece

THE CRITIC;

OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED.

The following artists will appear: Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. H. MONTGOMERY, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. F. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Mr. J. CURRAN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss ESTELLE ROWE, Miss BLANCHE HAYDEN, Miss FLORA CLAYTON, Miss BLAISDELL, Miss LILLIE McCORMICK, Miss LANGDON.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 15,

MR. LESTER WALLACK

will make his first appearance this season in the celebrated drama

ROSEDALE,

which will be presented with beautiful scenery and with all its ORIGINAL GREAT EFFECTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—OWENS.

BRIEF ENGAGEMENT
of the celebrated and popular comedian,
MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

TO-MORROW EVENING,
and EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
MR. OWENS,
in his great characterization of
CALEB PLUMMER,
in DOT,
or THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH,
in Boucicault's adaptation of Dickens' beautiful
CHRISTMAS STORY.

Produced with New SCENERY, new MACHINERY and new APPOINTMENTS.

DOT MATINEE on SATURDAY at 1½ O'CLOCK.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, also, at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

AT WOOD'S MUSEUM,

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

Second week of the successful engagement of MASTER PERCY ROSELLE, in the great hit of the season, THE BOY DETECTIVE. MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.

Burlesque of ACIS AND GALATEA.

Comedy of FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, in which the J. L. Hall Burlesque Troupe appear.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14TH-ST., OPPOSITE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

L. B. LENT......................................Director.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

First week of the following peerless artists:

CHARLES W. FISH,
The greatest of bareback equestrians.
CHARLES F. REED, the somerset rider.
McJEE BROTHERS, astounding gymnasts.
D. A. SEAL and E. ALMONTE, clowns.
Second week of the dashing premier equestrienne,
MISS LUCY WATSON,
AND THE TROUPE OF STAR ATHLETES.

Admission, 50c.; children under 10 years, 25c.

To reserved seats, 75c.; children to reserved seats, 50.

AIMEE'S OPERA BOUFFE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.

SUCCESS! SUCCESS!! WITH AIMEE.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

FLEUR DE THE.

AIMEE..........as the.......JEALOUS CZARINE

In active preparation LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

AT STEINWAY HALL.

OLIVE LOGAN

WILL LECTURE ON

NICE YOUNG MEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 8, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets of admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; for sale at Dutton's, No. 713 Broadway, and at the Library.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.—THE NEW Organ built for the Methodist Episcopal Church, Middletown, Conn., by J. H. & C. S. Odell, containing their celebrated patent pneumatic compositions and other improvements, will be exhibited THIS EVENING, Nov. 8, at the manufactory, Nos. 407 and 409 West 42d-st.

OPERA LIBRETTOS, ONLY 25 CENTS! For sale by HARRIS, No. 481, PETERS, No. 599, POND, No. 547 and 896, HALL, No. 751 Broadway; HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

LAST WEEK—PRODIGAL SON—DUBUFE'S.—Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway.

LECTURES.

REV. THOMAS GUARD, OF SOUTH Africa, will deliver his celebrated lecture on *Self-government,* at the Eighteenth-street M. E. Church, near 8th-av., Nov. 9, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, fifty cents; for sale at Carlton & Lanahan's, No. 805 Broadway, at Styles & Cash's, No. 95 8th-av., and at L. M. Jacobs', No. 207 8th-av.

MEETINGS.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL meeting of the NEW-YORK FEMALE ASSISTANCE SOCIETY for the relief of the sick poor, will be held in the Lecture-room of the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 29th-st. and 5th-av., on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock. Annual reports will be read and an address delivered on the occasion by Rev. Dr. ORMISTON, Pastor. Ladies are particularly invited to attend.

A. E. OAKLEY,
Corresponding Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, fast train.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy, Albany and Utica.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Oct. 30, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, New-York.

8:30 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, by stage, for Belleport and Fire Place.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation to Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Accommodation for Islip, through to Patchogue on Saturdays.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Accommodation for Merrick.

The 8:30 and 10:00 A. M. and the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway and Hempstead.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superientendent.

See Time-Table.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, Nov. 1 6 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 31... 8 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 2..10 A. M.	Wednesday, Nov. 1..10 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 4..12 M.	Friday, Nov. 3..... 8 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 7... 2 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 6..10:30 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 9... 2 P. M.	Wednesday, Nov. 8 1 P. M.

FOR TROY DIRECT, LANDING AT ALBANY.—The elegant light draught steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., North River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock P. M., making certain connections with all the early trains for the North and West. Fare, 50 cents.

ALBANY AND TROY REGULAR LINE.—At 6 P. M., from Pier No. 44 North River, Spring-st., fare 50 cents, on alternate nights, steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning leave Troy at 7 P. M. and Albany at 8½ P. M.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Tri-weekly.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Market-st., Pier No. 27, at 2 o'clock, and from foot 37th-st., East River, at 2:15 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 21 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EILEEN OGE.

SIXTH...........EILEEN OGE...........ONLY
AND.............FLORENCES............ONE
LAST............EILEEN OGE...........WEEK
WEEK...........FLORENCES............MORE

SIXTH AND LAST WEEK OF

ONLY.........MR. & MRS. W. J..........SIXTH
ONE.............FLORENCE................AND
WEEK..........IN FALCONER'S...........LAST
MORE............EILEEN OGE.............WEEK

REMEMBER, ONLY SIX NIGHTS,

AND A GRAND

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

FRIDAY, Nov. 10, Last appearance but two and COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT of MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, AND OF EILEEN OGE. EILEEN OGE, which must be withdrawn in the height of its great success on account of previous engagements.

MONDAY, Nov 13, will be produced an entirely NEW ROMANTIC, PICTORIAL AND REALISTIC DRAMA, which will be mounted in the most elegant and elaborate style, every way worthy of the grandeur of this magnificent theatre, and written expressly for this establishment by T. C. DE LEON, called PARIS; or DAYS OF THE COMMUNE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, AT 8.

FIFTH POPULAR CONCERT BY COL. JAS. FISK, JR'S 9TH REGIMENT BAND, Consisting of 100 Musicians, assisted by Miles CASTELLAN, violoniste, and DE TEY, violoncello; also the popular young vocalists Miss BLANCHE and Mr. GASTON GOTTSCHALK, with LEVY, the incomparable cornet soloist.

CARL BERGMANN.........................Musical Director
D. L. DOWNING..Leader

Tickets for sale at Schirmers', No. 701 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

TENTH
WEEK OF
"DIVORCE."
The
GREAT DRAMA OF THE TIMES.

MATINEE
SATURDAY,
AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

SPECIAL "DIVORCE" MATINEE
THANKSGIVING DAY.

Seats are reserved for ten days in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN,

MISS CUSHMAN,
(prior to her departure for Boston,)
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, as LADY MACBETH.
THURSDAY, Nov. 9, as MEG MERRILIES.
MR. WM. CRESWICK
as Macbeth.
MR. D. W. WALLER as Macduff,
with the same CAST, COSTUMES APPOINTMENTS, &c., as presented at
BOOTH'S THEATRE.

HELVETIA MAENNERCHOR.

Grand vocal and instrumental CONCERT for the benefit of the SWISS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY and the BENEVOLENT FUND of the GENERAL SWISS SOCIETY of New-York, With the kind assistance of Miss ADOLPHINE HOFFMANN, Soprano, Mr. FR. STEINS, Baritone, and a grand orchestra. E. H. PINKERT, conductor, AT STEINWAY HALL, 14th-st., between Irving-place and 4th-av., On SATURDAY, the 11th of November, 1871, Commencing at 8½ P. M.

Tickets, $1, admitting one; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. For sale by all the members of the Society, and at Steinway Hall.

WACHTEL'S POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS—IMMENSE SUCCESS OF LES HUGENOTS at the STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery; the HUGUENOTS on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8; WACHTEL (in his grandest rôle) as RAOUL; Mme. LICHTMAY has been engaged to sing her great rôle of Valentine, and Miss PAULINE CANISSA, the Queen.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

FINE ARTS.

S. J. SHAUGHNESSY'S STUDIO IS now open for the reception of pupils in drawing and painting. For terms apply at the Studio, No. 842 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING.

All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.

Morning, afternoon and evening classes.

For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.

PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

Mr. TRENOR'S classes meet as follows:

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 6th-av., Reservoir-square, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M.

NEW ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and Broadway, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 4 and 8 P. M.

PUPILS attend by TICKET at their convenience.

NEW CLASSES EVERY WEEK. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a revised edition of the "Dancer's Assistant."

BILLIARDS.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S PATENT BEVELED tables, with Delaney's patent wire cushions, are being daily substituted in the place of the cat-gut cushions, which have proved worthless on account of their changing with the weather. Private houses furnished. W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 40 Vesey-st.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE,
NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Oct. 21, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Nov. 9, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work exhibited in plans, specifications, and schedules now in this office, consisting of rolled iron beams, channel-irons, angle and T-irons, tie-rods, boiler-iron plates, angle and fish plates, bolts, rivets, &c., and cast-iron columns, pilasters, cornices, brackets, bed plates &c.

The work of the columns, pilasters, rolled-iron beams, &c., to third story, must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place as rapidly as required by the Superintendent or the progress of the work, the whole to be completed and put in place by July 4, 1872.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department, when required.

All scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot or by weight, for the various beams, channel irons, castings, &c., as provided for in the schedules.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $50,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to

CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO, French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheapest. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st.

NEW-YORK REDEEMED.

Continued from First Page.

enormous, amounting to about 15,000. Mr. Tieman in the Eighth District had also a very large vote over his opponent, Harry Genet.

For Assembly the Tammany candidates have been defeated in the First, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Districts, and the following nominated on the Reform ticket are elected:

District. District.
1. James Healy. 10. Henry H. Haight.
5. David S. Page. 11. Rush C. Hawkins.
7. Horatio N. Twombly. 13. Geo. H. Mackay.
8. Conrad Geib. 18. Samuel J. Tilden.
9. Stephen Pell. 19. Horatio Seymour.

Returns that have not yet been received will doubtless show that the Reform candidates are elected in other districts.

The vote of yesterday fell behind the registry in many election districts. What majorities might have been rolled up for the Reform ticket could the whole vote have been polled is a matter for calculation.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Senators Probably Elected.

1. Townsend D. Cook, Democrat.
2. John C. Perry, Republican.
3. Henry C. Murphy, Democrat.
4. William M. Tweed, Tammany.
5. Erastus C. Benedict, Republican.
6. Augustus Weismann, Republican.
7. James O'Brien, Reform.
8. Henry W. Genet, Tammany.
9. William H. Robinson, Republican.
10. Edward M. Madden, Republican.
11. Abiah W. Palmer, Republican.
12. Isaac V. Baker, Jr., Republican.
13. Charles H. Adams, Republican.
14. Jacob Hardenbergh, Democrat.
15. Isaiah Fuller, Democrat.
16. John W. Havens, Democrat.
17. Wells S. Dickinson, Republican.
18. Norris Winslow, Republican.
19. Samuel S. Lowery, Republican.
20. A. C. McGowan, Republican.
21. William Foster, Republican.
22. Daniel P. Wood, Republican.
23. Samuel Trumans, Democrat.
24. Thomas I. Chatfield, Republican.
25. William B. Woodin, Republican.
26. S. C. Cleveland, Republican.
27. George B. Bradley, Democrat.
28. Jarvis Lord, Democrat.
29. George Brown, Republican.
30. James Wood, Republican.
31. Loran L. Lewis, Republican.
32. Norman M. Allen, Republican.

Assemblymen Elect.

ALBANY COUNTY.
1. S. Springstead, Rep. 3. D. L. Babcock, Rep.
2. H. Smith, Rep. 4. G. Mosher, Dem. (?)

ALLEGHANY COUNTY.
W. W. Crandall, Rep.

BROOME COUNTY.
Wm. M. Ely, Rep. (?)

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.
1. C. P. Vedder, Rep. 2. E. Holdridge, Rep.

CAYUGA COUNTY.
1. J. D. Brown, Rep. 2. E. E. Brown, Rep.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.
1. M. P. Bemus, Rep. 2. J. Preston, Rep.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.
D. B. Hill, Dem.

CHENANGO COUNTY.
A. Shepardson, Rep.

CLINTON COUNTY.
Chauncey Turner, Rep.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.
1. B. Ray, Dem. 2. M. M. Tompkins, D.

CORTLAND COUNTY.
Daniel Squiers, Rep.

DELAWARE COUNTY.
1. W. Lewis, Jr., Rep. 2. M. Griffin, Rep.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.
1. E. M. Goring, Rep. 2. H. G. Eastman, Rep.

ERIE COUNTY.
1. G. Chambers, Dem. 3. F. A. Alberger, Rep.
2. G. Baltz, Rep. 4. J. Simson, Rep.
5. J. Wiley, Dem. (?)

ESSEX COUNTY.
F. W. Tobey, Rep.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.
J. H. Peirce, Rep.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.
John McLaren, Rep.

GENESEE COUNTY.
V. G. Knapp, Rep.

GREENE COUNTY.
A. Hill, Dem.

HERKIMER COUNTY.
E. C. Rice, Rep.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.
1. O. C. Wyman, Rep. 2. W. W. Enos, Rep.

KINGS COUNTY.
1. D. C. Aitken, Dem. 5. E. D. Berri, Rep.
2. E. D. White, Rep. 6. M. Richter, Dem.
3. D. Roche, Dem. 7. C. B. Morton, Rep.
4. W. W. Moseley, Dem. 8. G. C. Bennett, R. (?)
9. J. C. Jacobs, Dem.

LEWIS COUNTY.
A. V. Smiley, Rep.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.
A. Kennedy, Rep.

MADISON COUNTY.
1. J. W. Lippitt, Rep. 2. F. A. Hyatt, Rep.

MONROE COUNTY.
1. W. W. Marsh, Dem. 2. G. D. Lord, Dem.
3. B. L. Burritt, Rep.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
W. J. Van Dusen, Rep.

NIAGARA COUNTY.
1. J. H. Babcock, Rep. 2. Geo. M. Swain, Rep.

ONEIDA COUNTY.
1. M. L. Hungerford, R. 3. G. C. Carroll, Dem.
2. E. Beckwith, Rep. 4. A. L. Hayes, Rep.

ONONDAGO COUNTY.
1. T. G. Alvord, Rep. 2. P. Burns, Rep.
3. G. Sniper, Rep.

ONTARIO COUNTY.
1. A. L. Van Dusen, Rep. 2. C. S. Lincoln, Rep.

ORANGE COUNTY.
1. R. H. Strahan, Rep. 2. Frank Abbott, Rep.

ORLEANS COUNTY.
D. K. Harte, Rep.

OSWEGO COUNTY.
1. D. G. Fort, Rep. 2. T. W. Green, Rep.
3. C. S. Sage, Rep.

OTSEGO COUNTY.
1. D. Chamberlain, Dem. 2. J. Lee Tucker, Rep.

PUTNAM COUNTY.
Jas. Dykeman, Rep.

QUEENS COUNTY.
1. L. B. Prince, Rep. 2. J. M. Oakley, Dem.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.
1. W. V. Cleary, Dem. 2. S. L. Snyder, Dem.
3. J. V. D. Witbeck, Dem.

RICHMOND COUNTY.
D. W. Judd, Rep.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.
J. W. Nelson, Dem.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.
1. D. A. Moore, Rep. 2. D. Lynde, Rep.
3. P. W. Rose, Rep.

SARATOGA COUNTY.
1. G. West, Rep. 2. N. M. Houghton, Rep.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.
P. R. Toll, Dem.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.
P. Couchman, Dem.

SCHUYLER COUNTY.
H. L. Gregory, Rep.

SENECA COUNTY.
Peter Lott, Rep.

STEUBEN COUNTY.
1. T. M. Fowler, Rep. 2. J. B. Murdock, Rep.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.
J. S. Marcy, Rep.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.
T. Buckley, Dem.

TIOGA COUNTY.
W. Smyth, Rep.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.
A. W. Knettles, Rep.

ULSTER COUNTY.
1. R. Loughran, Rep. 2. C. M. Woolsey, Rep.
3. I. N. Cox, Dem.

WARREN COUNTY.
D. Griffin, Dem.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.
1. E. W. Hollister, Rep. 2. G. W. L. Smith, Rep.

WAYNE COUNTY.
1. E. B. Wells, Rep. 2. L. T. Yeomans, Rep.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
1. Wm. W. Niles, Rep. 2. A. Badeau, Rep.
3. J. W. Husted, Rep.

WYOMING COUNTY.
J. B. Folsom, Dem.

YATES COUNTY.
Geo. P. Lord, Rep.

The Vote for Assemblymen.

First District—Muller, Tammany, 396; Harding, Republican, 498; Healy, Reform, 630.

Second District—Dunphy, Tammany, 2,745; Leask, Republican, 983.

Third District—Hayes, Tammany, 3,220; Willoughby, 1,751.

Fourth District—Blair, Tammany, 4,050; McMahon, Republican, 2,203; Hecker, Reform, 357.

Fifth District—Chris. Johnson, Tammany, 1,259; Winterbottom, Republican, 742; Paige, Reform, 1,840.

Sixth District—Campbell, Tammany, 4,234; Wood, Republican, 1,120; Rapp, Reform, 1,019.

Seventh District—Riley, Tammany, 940; Twombly, Republican, 2,800.

Eighth District—Nolan, Tammany, 1,230; Geib, Republican, 1,729.

Ninth District—Bergen, Tammany, 1,238; Pell, Republican, 2,894.

Tenth District—Fleck, Tammany, 1,512; Haight, Republican, 1,620; Rollwagun, Reform Democrat, 930.

Eleventh District—Pittman, Tammany, 1,130; Hawkins, Republican, 1,740.

Twelfth District—Cook, Tammany, 1,319; Crampton, Republican, 702.

Thirteenth District—Flanagan, Tammany, 1,930; Mackay, Republican, 2,618.

Fourteenth District—Kelly, Tammany, 1,300; Foley, Republican, 2,314.

Fifteenth District—Returns doubtful.

Sixteenth District—Irving, Tammany, 1,402; Haughton, Republican, 4,366.

Seventeenth District—Returns not complete.

Eighteenth District—Goode, Tammany, 820; Tilden, Reform, 5,020.

Nineteenth District—Insufficient returns.

Twentieth District—Hitchman, Tammany, 2,280; Moulton, Reform, 2,819.

Twenty-first District—Returns doubtful; Hall probably elected.

Brooklyn City and Kings County Election Returns.

For some inexplicable reason the returns from the various wards of Brooklyn did not come in last night with anything approaching the customary rapidity; indeed, up to 2 o'clock this morning only six wards, the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth and Twenty-second had sent in their full returns on the State ticket. These, however, show a decided gain, and while from the scattering returns received from the other Wards, it is clear that the Democrats have secured the Mayor, Controller and County Treasurer, it is also apparent that out of the nine Assemblymen elected, five are Republicans, being a gain of four over last year. The successful candidates are E. D. White, of the Second District; E. D. Berri, of the Fifth; Capt. Peck, of the Sixth; George C. Bennett, of the Eighth, and C. B. Morton, of the Seventh. The Republicans also, at the lowest estimate gain three Aldermen. John C. Perry, the Republican candidate for the Senate in the Second has defeated his Democratic opponent, James F. Pierce. This district was Democratic last year. A decided gain has also been made in Aldermen, and the Board will, to all appearance, be Republican in its complexion; three being gained in the Eastern and two in the Western district. The total vote cast in the city is estimated 61,000; being an increase of 3,000 over last year; and the general Republican gain is about 4,000, the Democratic majority being about 6,000 as compared with 10,000 last year. The five county towns show a similar state of things. The following are the figures as far as received up to the time of going to press, but with the exception of the Wards named the vote is estimated by distict returns:

KINGS COUNTY.

Wards.	Secretary of State. Scribner. Rep.	Willers. Dem.	Woodford's vote in 1870.
1	581	636	451
2	204	2220	241
3	1325	555	1025
4	1149	1069	959
5	700	3377	649
6	1351	3767	1157
7	1866	1869	1631
8	583	1311	463
9	1288	710	640
10	2172	3317	1895
11	1482	1881	1485
12	302	3358	303
13	2198	934	1618
14	653	2065	650
15	1442	1514	1209
16	1842	1514	1165
17	1053	1407	817
18	523	750	468
19	1220	1024	1107
20	2480	1001	2035
21	1809	1750	1608
22	1067	1045	841
Totals	34280	37881	23037

Hon. James O'Brien Indignantly Denies Having Made Any Compact with Tweed.

The afternoon papers of yesterday published a statement to the effect that Hon JAMES O'BRIEN had entered into a compact with TWEED to scratch the name of SIGEL off his tickets and put in that of SHANDLEY in consideration of the withdrawal of SWEENY and the certainty of his own victory over BRADLEY. In an interview with Mr. O'BRIEN last night, at Apollo Hall, he stated in the most emphatic manner to our reporter that the story is untrue in every particular. From the opening to the closing of the polls, his adherents worked hard for Gen. SIGEL, and voted for him, as the majority will show. From first to last the whole report, as published in the afternoon papers of yesterday, was a whole tissue of falsehoods. He further observed, in presence of many gentlemen, among the rest SAMUEL J. TILDEN, that he wished this statement to be given to the public as coming from him in good faith.

What Mr. Tilden Has to Say About the Reform Victory.

The old war-horse of the honest Democracy, Hon. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, was found at Apollo Hall, last evening, surrounded by an immense throng of enthusiastic admirers. Mr. TILDEN was, of course, perfectly overjoyed. He said that he knew, when he appealed to the honest rank and file, that they would not cast their votes for a continuance of corruption. "It is a great, a splendid and a noble victory, Sir," said Mr. TILDEN, "and one that was not anticipated, by the most sanguine on the side of honesty, would be so thorough. TWEED and his gang are doomed. This is only the commencement, and before many days pass it will be made so hot for the arch robber that New-York will not hold him. The TIMES deserves the thanks of every honest man in the City, irrespective of party, for the good work it has done, and it has certainly my deepest, most cordial thanks. We will now see what can be done to have refunded the enormous amounts stolen from the City and County Treasury." Mr. TILDEN was too full of joy to converse long with any one. Hundreds crowded around him to shake the old veteran by the hand. After offering Mr. TILDEN hearty congratulations, the reporter withdrew.

Booths of the Committee of Seventy Deserted—The Enemy at Work.

In some districts, particularly in the First and Sixth Wards, the voters who desired to obtain ballots from the booths of the Committee of Seventy were unable to find any one in charge yesterday. Early in the day, we are sorry to say, the individuals who had been engaged to distribute the Reform tickets sold out to Tammany and deserted their posts. It was from a prevision of the probability of such occurrences that the TIMES printed in yesterday morning's issue legal ballots, so that the treachery of the booth men was less effective than they supposed.

What Judge Barrett Thinks of the Victory.

Judge GEORGE C. BARRETT, the candidate elected for the Supreme Court over the traitor LEDWITH, was called upon by a representative of the TIMES, late last night. The young Judge was perfectly jubilant, and went into ecstacies over the great victory for the friends of Municipal Reform. He spoke of the great success as a perfect avalanche of good news. "You see, Sir," said Judge BARRETT, "the people are always right, and this success, thank God, is an answer to those who have scoffed at the success of a republican form of Government." "The victory, Sir," continued Judge BARRETT, "far exceeds my most sanguine expectations, and I am confident it does also the most ardent hopes of the most enthusiastic member of the noble Committee of Seventy. Some of the rogues how who have been misruling our City and plundering the Treasury to such an unlimited extent, will have to follow Mr. GARVEY and Mr. INGERSOLL, and the 18,000 indictments lying in the District-Attorney's office, which Tammany has so long held over the heads of the scoundrels, will be inquired into, and will doubtless rid New-York of not a few cutthroats. The TIMES, Sir, has done a noble work, and it deserves well the honors it will receive."

Rejoicings at the Regular Republican Head-Quarters.

The Fifth-avenue Hotel last evening presented a scene of the busiest character. The hall-way was thronged to its utmost limits by an enthusiastic number of the most prominent Republicans of the City. As the returns came in one by one, and were slowly and distinctly read, they were listened to with the greatest possible attention. Such expressions as "Good! Good!" when a favorite candidate polled a big vote in any particular district were heard in numerous instances. The glorious success of GEORRE C. BARRETT over LEDWITH was the subject of much comment, and the election of the former gentleman was received with marked enthusiasm. Outside the doors of the Fifth-avenue Hotel crowds gathered in pursuit of information on the all-absorbing question of the hour. Whenever the name of Gen. SIGEL was mentioned it was received with applause, as well as the names of all the other successful opponents of the Tammany Ring. One idea seemed to permeate the crowd, and that was a better condition of things was coming about, and that at last the people were aroused against their arch enemy. The successful fight, which ERASTUS C. BENEDICT made againt MIKE NORTON, gave genuine and unexampled satisfaction. Surprise of the most agreeable character was depicted on every countenance. There was scarcely one in the room who seemed to be prepared for such an unparalleled victory as that which has crowned the determined efforts of an outraged and betrayed people. Taking the matter as a whole, it may be said with truth that there was not a gentleman at the Republican Head-quarters last evening who did not believe that a great victory had been achieved by the people.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Attack of the Mob on the Military in Dublin.

Important Changes in the Austrian Ministry.

Free Common Schools to be Established in Paris.

Change in the Military Departments of the West.

New Charter Accepted by the Lutheran Church.

Singular Proof of Treachery by the Apache Indians.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

English Comments on the Mormon Question—Riot in Dublin—Cabinet Appointments in Austria—Resignation of the Greek Ministry.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The *Times*, in its morning's issue, has a leading article approving of the action of President GRANT in regard to the Mormons. It urges in strong terms their severe punishment.

DUBLIN, Nov. 7.—The mob assailed the escort of military and Police conducting KELLY to Court this morning, using stones and other missiles. One of the soldiers was struck, and so severely wounded that his life is despaired of.

VIENNA, Nov. 7.—The unveiling of the statue of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN took place today with solemn and imposing ceremonies. The Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH, the Arch-Dukes and the members of the Ministry took part in the solemnity, and the large crowds of people who attended, manifested their respect for the ill-fated monarch by an impressive silence. The Emperor has accepted the resignation of Count VON BEUST, and has also confirmed the appointment of Count ANDRASSY, who is rapidly completing the personnel of his administration.

Later, Evening.—It is now reported that Herr VON LOUTAY, Minister of Finances of the Empire, not Count ANDRASSY, will succeed the Count VON BEUST as Premier. Count VON BEUST will probably be sent to London as Ambassador of Austria.

ATHENS, Nov. 7.—The Ministry, having appealed to the Chambers on a question involving approval of its entire policy, has suffered defeat. In consequence, the Premier and Ministers have tendered their resignations.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The movement for enhanced wages continues at Rouen, where the strikes among the several trades are on the increase. The Council-General of the Department of the Seine has voted in favor of the establishment of a system of compulsory and gratuitous education; but rejected a proposition to make the common schools wholly secular.

Lord Mayor's Banquet—Non-Political Character of the Combination of Lords and Workmen.

LONDON, Nov. 8—4 A. M.—A banquet has been tendered to the Lord Mayor by the leading men of London, in acknowledgment of the eminent services rendered by His Lordship in the cause of universal charity. The receipts for the Chicago relief fund at the Mansion House now amount to £47,150. Mr. POTTER has written a letter to the Press, in which he seeks to dissipate the impression that the recent effort to establish an understanding between the Lords and working classes had a political object. He insists that the movement was of a social character.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—HENRI ROCHEFORT has been transferred to Fort Beyart.

ILLINOIS.

New Arrangement of Departments at the West—Order of Gen. Sheridan.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 7.—Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN has just issued the following order:

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 6, 1871.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 66.—So far as the provisions of General Orders No. 66, of Nov. 1, 1871, from the War Department, relate to this military division, they will be carried into effect as follows:

First—The Division will consist first, of a Department of Dakota, head-quarters at St. Paul, Minn., Major-Gen. HANCOCK commanding; second, Department of Missouri, composed of Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, New-Mexico, Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah, with head-quarters at Fort Leavenworth, Brig.-Gen. JOHN POPE commanding; third, Department of Texas, composed of Texas and the Indian Territory, with head-quarters at San Antonio, Texas, Brig.-Gen. C. C. AUGUR commanding.

Second—The Department of the Platte being discontinued, and the territory heretofore composing it attached to the Department of Missouri, and the Indian Territory being transferred from the Department of Missouri to the Department of Texas, Brig.-Gen. AUGUR will transmit as soon as practicable the records of the Department of the Platte to Fort Leavenworth, and explain in person to Brig.-Gen POPE the disposition of the troops in his late command. The depots of supply at Omaha will remain there subject to the orders of the Division Commander, the officers in charge of them reporting to the chiefs of their respective branches of the staff at these head-quarters.

By command of Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN.
JAMES B. FRY, Assistant Adjutant-General.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Departure of Whaling Captains—Immense Vintage of the Present Year—Evidence of Indian Treachery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 7.—J. B. CAVILER, President of the Stock Exchange, having suspended, on account of a loss of over $60,000 by the failure of SIME & Co., bankers, tendered his resignation today, which was not accepted. SIME & Co.'s liabilities amount to $247,000; their nominal assets are $186,080. The officers of the wrecked whaling vessels started East overland this morning, the Central Pacific Railroad Company having reduced the fare to a nominal rate for them. The vintage of California is so abundant that there is difficulty in obtaining casks to hold it. Los Angeles County alone, where there was a partial failure of the yield, produces 2,500,000 gallons. The horse, saddle, blankets and pistol of the mail-carrier who was murdered near Tucson have been identified in the possession of the Apaches on Camp Grant Reservation, Arizona, and recovered. The mail-carrier was killed by these friendly Apaches while VINCENT COLYER was on the reservation treating with them. A new coastwise and river steam navigation company, to operate in connection with the Northern Pacific Railroad, is forming in Oregon, with a capital of $1,500,000.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Enthusiastic Reception of Election Returns—Action of the Senate Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The reception of the election returns here to-night has been the all-absorbing event, and the TIMES Office has been thronged by hundreds of interested and anxious people, who hailed the indications of a Republican victory in New-York with great enthusiasm.

MEETING OF THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Today being the time fixed for the meeting of the Senate Committee of Finance, in accordance with a resolution adopted last session, the members now in this city, namely, Senators SHERMAN, SCOTT and BAYARD, assembled at the Capitol this morning, but, as there was no quorum, adjourned until to-morrow. Messrs. MORRILL, of Vermont, WRIGHT, AMES and FENTON are expected in the course of two or three days, and regular daily sessions will probably begin before the expiration of the week. The Tariff and Revenue laws will be fully considered by the Committee in order to prepare a bill to report to the Senate as a substitute for bills which passed the House at the last session putting coal and salt on the free list. The various statements that have been published outlining the intended action of the Committee are purely conjectural, and it is believed that the full interchange of opinion contemplated will develop about the same diversity of opinion among the various members of the Committee that is known to have existed at the close of the last session.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President attended Dr. NEWMAN's lecture in the early part of the evening, and was afterward in receipt of dispatches covering the returns for several hours.

Lutheran Church Conference.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The General Council of the Lutheran Church of America today formally accepted their charter recently granted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. The Trustees named are Rev. Drs. Krauth, Schaeffer and Passavant, of Pennsylvania; Rev. B. Carlsson, of Chicago; Rev. J. H. Sicker, of St. Paul, Minn.; and Messrs. S. Gross Fry, of Philadelphia, and R. R. Keller, of New-York. The action of the Council last year in reference to one of the rubrics in the church-book was rescinded. Prof. SIGISMUND FRITSCHELL, of Iowa, presented an official communication from the Lutheran Conference at Leipsic, Germany.

Canabalism in Hayti.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 6.—A negro woman, of highly respectable character in the community, has been arrested at Jacmel upon an extraordinary charge of canabalism. The accusation alleges that she has killed and eaten twenty-six children, whom she had inveigled into her premises for the purpose.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Gov. BROWN, of Missouri, has appointed the 30th of November as Thanksgiving Day.

There was but one death from yellow fever at Charleston yesterday.

C. R. RANSOM, recently National Bank Examiner, has been chosen President of the North National Bank of Boston.

LEMUEL D. YOUNG, aged forty-five, was thrown from a wagon, at Taconia, N. H., yesterday morning, and killed.

The trial of the famous Tichborne case, interrupted by the long vacation, has been resumed in the Court of Queen's Bench.

The news from Algeria received here by the French Government today is highly satisfactory. The restoration of tranquility was very nearly completed.

The anticipated reconciliation in the Spanish Chambers of the partisans of Messrs. SAGASTA and ZORILLA has been effected, and their union is now dispaired of.

The principal business block in the town Vallejo, Solano County, Cal., was burned, yesterday. Eighteen buildings in all were destroyed. The loss is $50,000.

THEEKAMBAN, the head Chief of the Fijis, has, under the advice of English residents, had himself proclaimed King of the Islands, under the name of EBENEZER I.

The report of the Board of Health of Philadelphia, Penn., gives the number of cases of small-pox last week as 567, and deaths as ninety-five.

LEWIS W. HUNT, while crossing the railroad track at Middletown, N. Y., on Monday evening, was struck by the lightning express and fatally injured. He leaves a wife and child.

Monday, a party of laborers at Council Bluffs, Iowa, discovered, in digging at a cutting, a sack containing $12,000 in gold, which had been hidden there by a murderer eighteen years ago.

The *Daily Republican*, of Savannah, was sold today by the Sheriff, and was purchased by W. A. REID, formerly of the Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph*.

Baron GAULDICE BOILLEAU, recently French Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Lima, Peru, has been transferred to the mission at Washington.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	33	39	44	51	42
Stand of Bar. in inch	29.96	..	29.96	..	29.92

Wet-bulb Hygrometer at noon, degrees Fah., 38.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Georgia Senate passed a bill yesterday repealing the usury laws.

ANNIE FOODY, ten years of age, daughter of WILLIAM FOODY, a machinist at West Albany, was burned to death, yesterday, her clothes taking fire from the stove.

Judge BARNARD did not sit in the Oyer and Terminer yesterday. All the State Courts continued closed, although Judge SUTHERLAND and Chief Justice DALY were in their private rooms.

While passing through Thompson-street, near Bleecker, last night, JOHN BURKE was shot over the right eye by some unknown ruffian. He was only slightly injured, as the ball glanced off.

There was a large audience in attendance, last night, at the lecture-room of the New-York Historical Society, to listen to a history of porcelain, its uses, progress, and decadence, by Hon. CALEB LYONS, of Lyonsdale, N. Y.

Alderman O'NEIL, who was arrested on Monday evening on a warrant issued by Commissioner DAVENPORT, for a breach of the Election laws, was brought up in the United States Court, yesterday. Commissioner OSBORNE accepted bail for the prisoner in the sum of $20,000, Alderman BARNARD REILLY and Mr. BARNARD KEILLY becoming his bondsmen.

LONG ISLAND.

FLETCHER J. FERGUSON was fatally injured by the discharge of his gun while duck shooting at Oyster Bay, last week.

On Sunday night the stables of Mr. F. N. LAWRENCE, of Bayside, were entered by burglars and three sets of harness stolen therefrom.

The opening service of the new organ at St. John's Episcopal Church, Huntington, went off with great success on Sunday. There was a large congregation present, and a very eloquent discourse was preached by Rev. J. H. RYLANCE, D. D., of St. Mark's, New-York.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Port Richmond Guards had their annual parade and target-shooting match at Elm Park on Monday.

The Red Hook Rangers had their target-shooting match at Elm Park, on Monday, and while returning to the ferry, late in the evening, a man named W. H. GORMAN, of Tompkinsville, drove his horse and wagon into the ranks and was fired upon, the ball taking effect in the upper jaw, causing a serious wound. No arrests were made, as the parties who fired could not be identified.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

AUGUSTUS ABENDROTH's fine residence, partially completed, between Rye and Portchester, was destroyed by fire at noon yesterday. The loss is estimated at from $10,000 to $15,000; insured for $5,000.

[Advertisement.]

A.—ENGLAND A REPUBLIC.—Recent advices point to the fact that sooner or later—probably much sooner—England will become a republic, and that the fair wages paid for labor will enable every laboring man, as well as every lord, to wear a hat purchased of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Use DENSLOW & BUSH'S SAFETY OIL if you value your lives and property. It stands over 150 degrees fire test, and will not explode, even if a lighted lamp be upset and broken. No. 130 Maiden-lane.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 7—*In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.*—Miss Rankin, Mrs. M. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Hickey, Mr. Langland, J. A. Byrnes, M. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. Finnigan, infant, and nurse, John Guest, J. Gollmann, Robert Wilson, J. E. Semmes, Miss Petremant, Miss Gardner, J. F. Leonard, Rev. Mr. Kelly, Mr. Black, Jas. Stevens, Jr., E. Gilmore, Mrs. Wells, Miss Lizzie Wells, Miss Ida Wells, Baldwin Radcliffe, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Perot, W. H. Rust, John Boyle, Miss E. Perot, Miss A. Perot, Dr. W. Davies, Alfred Senier, Mr. and Mrs. Petremant, child and infant, H. Henderson, Mrs. Dillon, Miss F. Dillon, Miss A. Horsfall, Mrs. and Miss Park, Mr. and Mrs. McCullough, R. J. Reese, Mrs. Kinsman, child and 2 infants, Mrs. Elizabeth Hope, Mrs. and Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. Remington, Miss Reynolds, C. W. Beden, Geo. McNiven, Mrs. Aaronsberg and 2 children, Rev. Jas. Lawrence, Mr. Bowen, Mr. Martin, J. J. Gibson, C. G. Lincoln, Mr. Goward, J. W. Bell, Capt. Guest, U. S. N., Mr. and Mrs. Bolmer and 4 children, Thos. Corley, J. D. Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, M. Graham, John Coggan, Mrs. E. Webster, F. Black, Mrs. M. Driscoll and infant, Geo. Ridley, Thos. Dunlop, John Robbins, Jas. Arnott.

NOV. 7—*In steam-ship Wyoming, from Liverpool.*—T. C. Canfield, Hugh Jenkins, Miss T. Canfield, Miss Rieman, Miss Mary Mortimer, Miss C. Mortimer, Miss Mortimer, George Guental, Miss A. Guental, Miss M. Guental, Miss L. M. Green, Miss E. Green, Mr. Harth, Misses Lamkhardt, (2,) Miss H. Hennery, Mr. Castellotti, Edward Jennings and wife, Z. Moses, T. T. Marvin and wife, Miss W. C. Lane, Miss A. Coe, Miss S. Williamson, Miss S. Benson, Miss S. Benton, C. F. Benton, Mr. Underhill, Mrs. Underhill, Miss Sophia Young, Miss Elizabeth Young, Miss Frances Young, Miss Julia Rumsey, T. S. Swan, F. C. Swan, John Burns, Miss Jane Burns, Miss Mary A. Burns, Fredk. B. Joseph, Miss Wright, John Rayner, Chas. Harvey, David T. Griffiths, David Jenkins, Miss Charlotte Walsh, Mrs. Catherine Nettles, Robt. Nettle

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....6:34 | Sun sets.....4:49 | Moon rises...1:40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..4:04 | Gov. Island..4:53 | Hell Gate....6:15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 7.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Silesia, (N. G.,) Trautmann, Hamburg, &c., Kunhart & Co.; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Niagara, Couch, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; William P. Clyde, Drew, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Vesper, Jones, Chester, Penn., and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Barks Roderick Dhu, (Br.,) Radie, London, James W. Elwell & Co.; Suigi Russo, (Ital.,) Rugane, Cork for orders, A. P. Agresta; Victoria Perez, Lindsley, Port Spain, Jones & Lough; R. W. Griffiths, Drummond, Matanzas, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Antelope, Davis, St. Croix via St. Thomas, Roche Bros. & Co.

Brigs Veteran, (Br.,) Snow, Tarragone, Jas. Henry; Curacoa, (Br.,) Lockhart, Curacoa, Theo. Foulke & Sons; Ravenswood, (Br.,) Smart, Harbor Grace, N. F., R. P. Currie; Roseway, (Br.,) McFarland, Liverpool, N. S., G. A. Phillips & Collins.

Schrs. Hattie Haskell, Young, Aux Cayes, James E. Ward & Co.; E. & F. Williams, (Br.,) Pitt, Yarmouth, N. S., Heney & Parker; P. Blake, (Br.,) Sheridan, St. Johns, N. F., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Walter Scott, (Br.,) Syphers, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; F. ¾. Halleck, Halleck, Jacksonville; O. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Dart, Johnson, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Paris, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool Oct. 26 and Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 31, lat. 48 10, lon. 36 45, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E.; 28th, 184 miles W. of Fastnet, passed ship Airona, (Br.,) bound W.

Steam-ship Wyoming, (Br.,) Whineray, Liverpool Oct. 25, and Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and 490 passengers to Williams & Guion. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage; Oct. 27, lat. 51 25, lon. 16 12, passed steam-ship City of Baltimore, hence for Liverpool; 28th, lat. 51 15, lon. 20 40, passed steam-ship City of Brussels, do.; Nov. 1, lat. 48, lon. 47, passed steam-ship Nestorian, bound E.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Nov. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, Nov. 4, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah, Nov. 4, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Brig Citizen, (of Bear River, N. S.,) Peters, Demerara 29 ds., with sugar to Boonen, Graves & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. W. gales, during which lost and split sails; Nov. 4, lat. 38 58, lon. 73 30, spoke brig Mary Celeste, hence for Cuba.

Brig J. Leighton, Leighton, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Florence Rogers, Gage, (late Shannon,) Charleston 14 ds., via Fortress Monroe, with lumber to J. Risley—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Put into Fortress Monroe for medical assistance, the Captain and the second mate, James Brown being sick, who both died on board Oct. 28.

Schr. Dolphin, (of Turk's Island,) Hudson, Cape Hayti 14 ds., with logwood to Robt. Murray, Jr. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. W. gales; left in port brig Elsey, Berry, for Boston in 4 ds.

Schr. Emma, Dwight, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to F. A. Dickinson—vessel to master. Has had strong easterly winds the entire passage.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Arnold, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. James Alderdice, Allen, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Amos Falkenburg, Rackett, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. J. H. Wainwright, Kelly, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. S. H. Sharp, Reeves, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Fisher, Lawson, Philadelphia, for Stamford.

Schr. S. B. Wheeler, Corson, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. John Jay, Hathaway, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. D. S. Mershon, Cobb, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. Curtis Tilton, Thompson, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Mary W. Griffing, Rackett, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. C. & N. Rogers, Cubberly, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. G. Ferris, St. John, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. F. Warren, Lee, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. M. Baylis, Arnold, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. James English, Baker, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. J. E. Pratt, Pratt, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Helen, Perry, Port Johnson, for New-Bedford.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Cook, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. A. Mount, Young, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. H. B. Metcalf, Reynolds, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Webster Kelly, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. James Martin, Baker, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Freedom, King, of and from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Jas. Parkerson, Kelly, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thos. Cahill, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mariner, Fish, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Alid, Cole, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. James, Selsey, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Sedonia, Holbrook, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Fakir, Saunders, Port Johnson, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Luna, Wells, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Coral, Kent, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ship Thuringia, for Hamburg; Erin, for London; Virgo, for Savannah.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 7.—Arr. steamers Champion, from New-York; Sea Gull, from Baltimore; schrs. Equator, from the Bahamas, and David, do.

Sld. steamer James Adger, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 7.—Pilot-boat Slicer reports: Passed in for Baltimore, brigs Ariscook and Glendale; passed out, steamer Perit, for Galveston; bark Talia W., for Cork; brig Hannibal, for Rio Grande.

Sld. bark Edith and Rose, for Liberia; Potnia, for New-York; Darling, for Portland; brig Geo. Wheelwright, for Halifax.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 7.—Arr. steam-ships Wyoming, from Philadelphia; Huntsville, from New-York; Magnolia, from New-York; barks Kate Burrell, from Boston; La Plata, from Liverpool; brigs Lizzie H. Kimball, from Philadelphia; Christine, from Stockholm; schr. Goodwill, from Harbor Island.

Cld. steam-ship Leo, for New-York; schr. Wapella, for Philadelphia; bark Priscilla, for Havre.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 6.—Arr. schrs. Sea Queen, Port Johnson, for Boston; Earle, Rondout, for do.; Sarah Berniz, S. & B. Small, and Lucito, Hoboken, for do.; Billow, New-York, do.; Mount Hope, do., for Braintree; Starlight, do., for Calais; schrs. Poughkeepsie, Pembroke and Aniel, Newark, for Hillsboro, N. B.

Sld. schrs. Florence and Willie Harris.

7th.—Arr. brigs Antilles, New-York, for Portland; Sarah Peters, Alexandria, for Boston; schrs. E. M., St. John, N. S., for New-York; G. W. Rawley, Bedabedac and Sedona, Vinalhaven, for do.; John Somes, Calais, for Bridgeport; Annie May, Portsmouth, for Philadelphia; S. P. Hall, Bangor, for Fall River.

Disaster.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The schr. Andrew Jackson, from Goldsboro, for Boston, was fallen in with on the 6th inst., off Cape Ann, dismasted and full of water. The crew were taken off the wreck and brought to this port.

Foreign Ports.

HALIFAX, Nov. 7.—The Baltic Lloyd's steam-ship Franklin, Capt. F. Dreyer, from Stettin, for New-York, put into this port yesterday short of coal. She will proceed today.

European Marine News.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 7.—The Allans line steam-ship Moravian, from Quebec, for Liverpool, touched at this port today and proceeded.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 7.—The steam-ship Algeria, Capt. L. Messurier, of the Cunard line, from New-York Oct. 28, touched at this port today and proceeded for Liverpool.

MOVILLE, Nov. 7.—The steam-ship Anglia, Capt. Craig, of the Anchor line, from New-York Oct. 25, touched at this port today and proceeded for Glasgow.

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